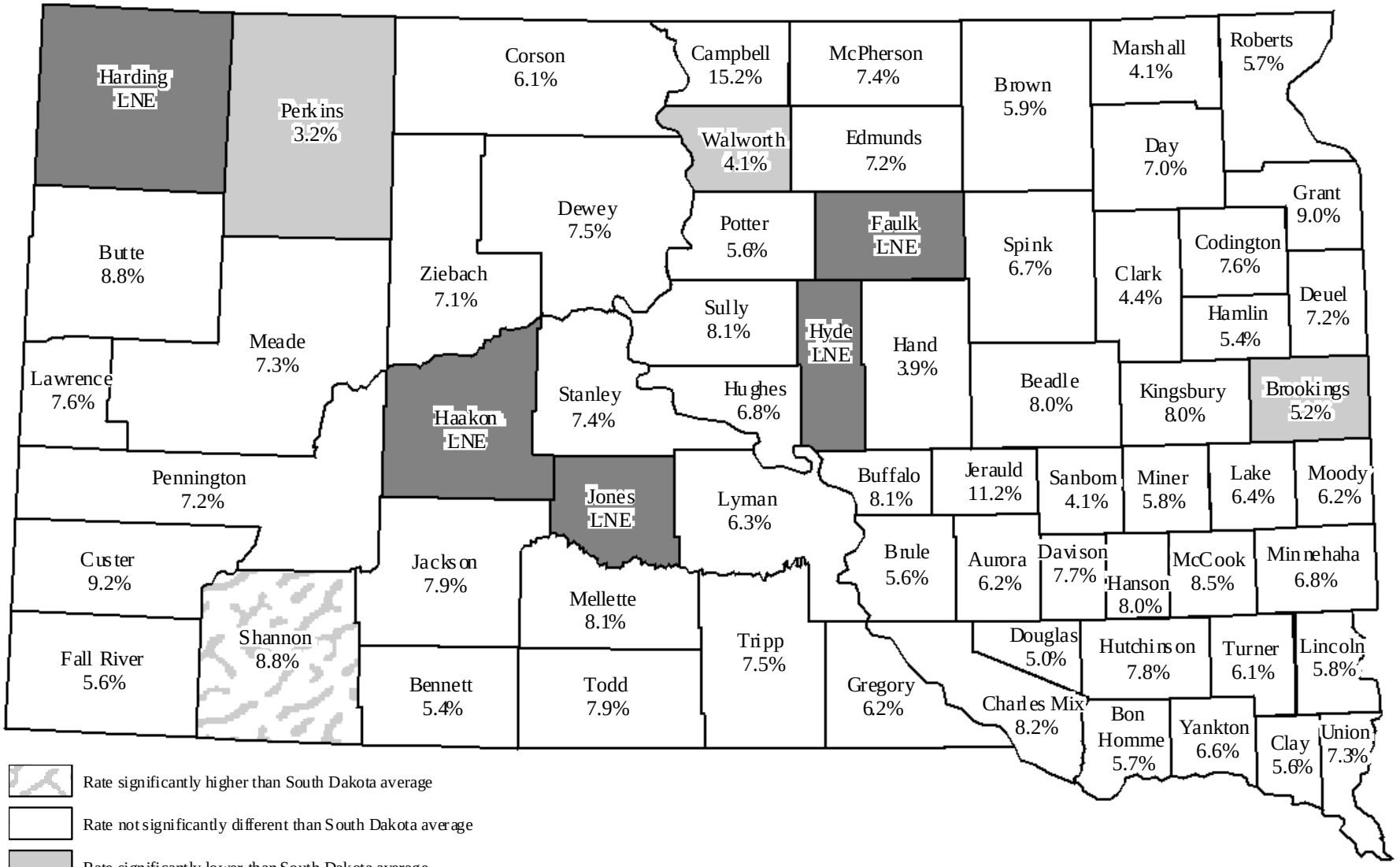
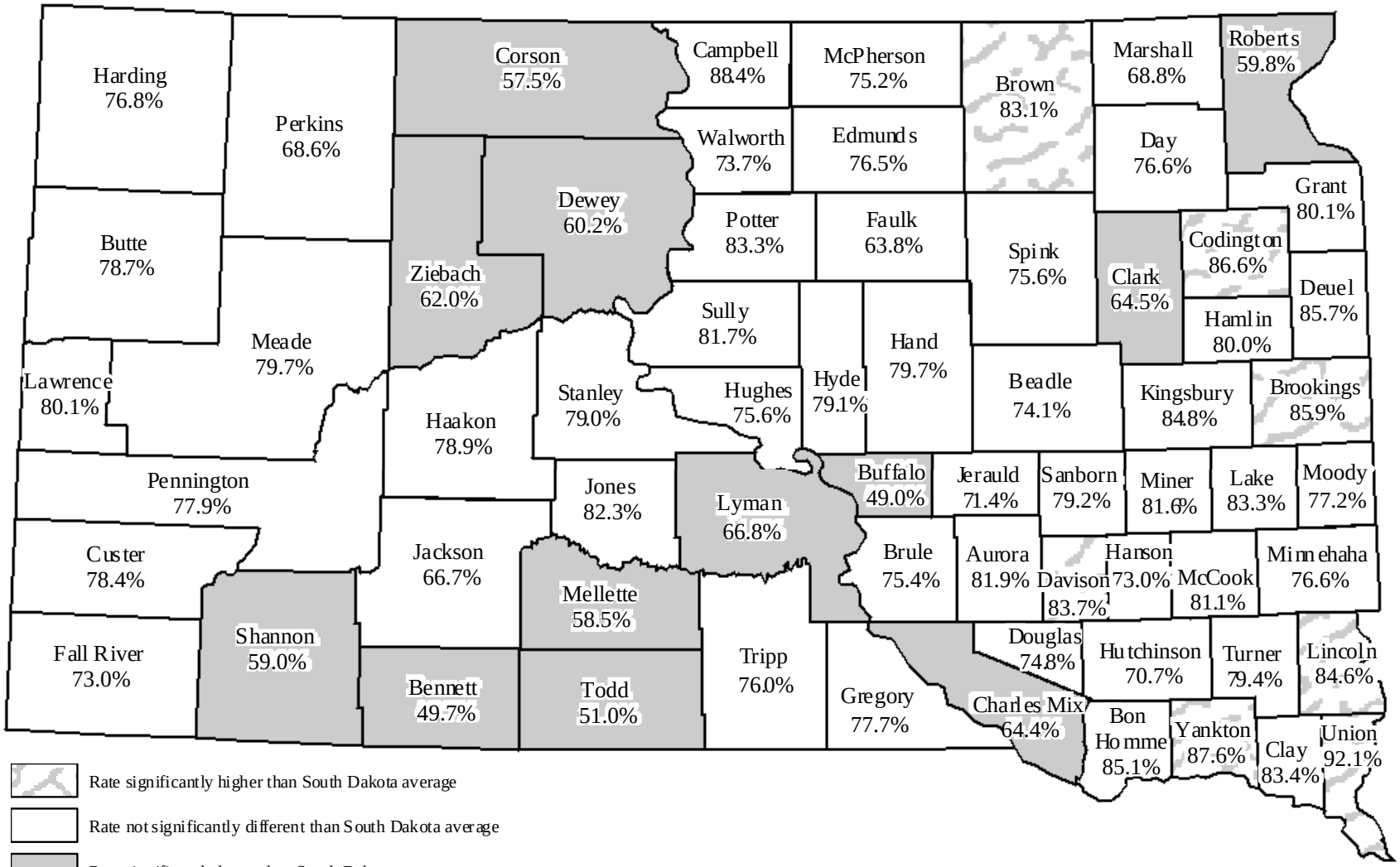
Map 1
Percent Of Low Birth Weight Infants By County, 2002-2006
U.S. = 8.1% South Dakota = 6.9%



Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual percent may be higher or lower than the state percent, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The percent of low birth weight infants is calculated based on the first weight of the newborn obtained after birth. Low birth weight infants are those born alive who weigh less than 2,500 grams (about 5 pounds 9 ounces). The U.S. percent of low birth weight infants is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 2
Percent Of Mothers Receiving Prenatal Care In The 1st Trimester By County, 2002-2006
U.S. = * South Dakota = 76.6%



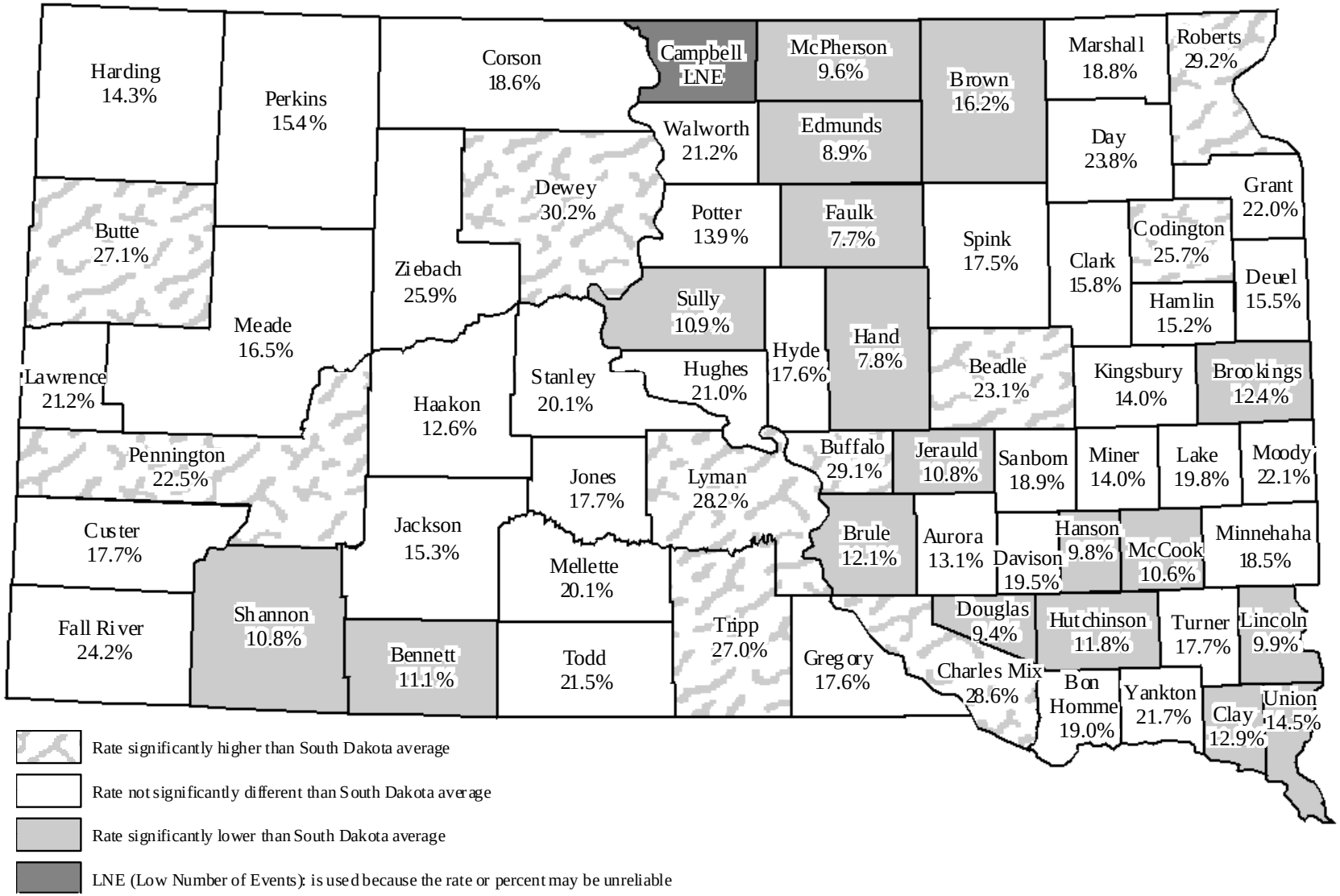
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual percent may be higher or lower than the state percent, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The rate is based on pregnant females with live births of one or more infants. The U.S. percent of mothers receiving prenatal care in the 1st trimester is from 2004 and is based on 41 states.

*Due to lack of comparable data from all 50 states, U.S. and South Dakota can not be compared.

See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 3
Percent Of Mothers Who Used Tobacco While Pregnant By County, 2002-2006

U.S. = * **South Dakota = 18.8%**

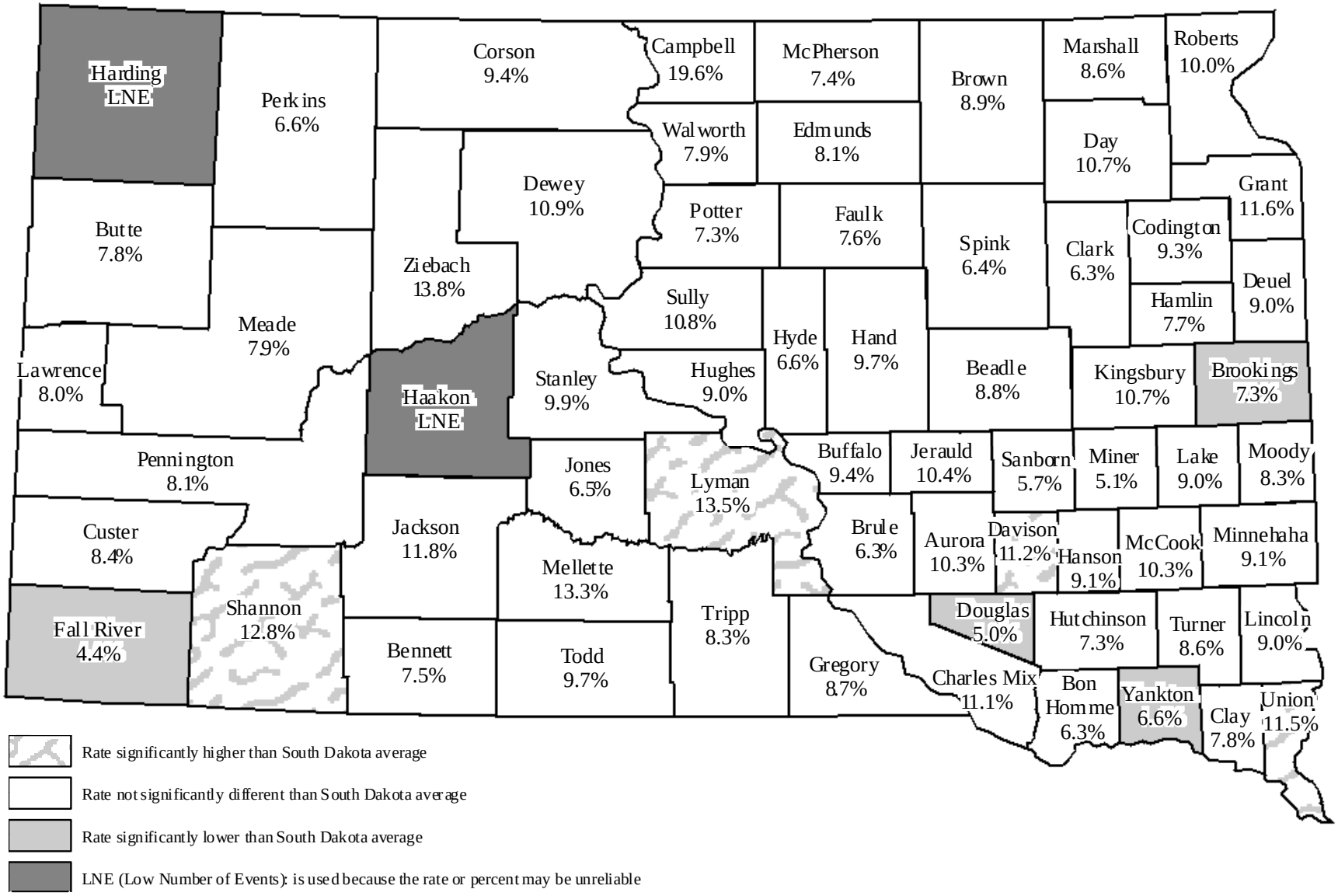


Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual percent may be higher or lower than the state percent, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The data for mothers who used tobacco while pregnant are self-reported on the birth certificates. The U.S. percent of mothers who used tobacco while pregnant is from 2004 and based on 41 states.

*Due to lack of comparable data from all 50 states, U.S. and South Dakota can not be compared.

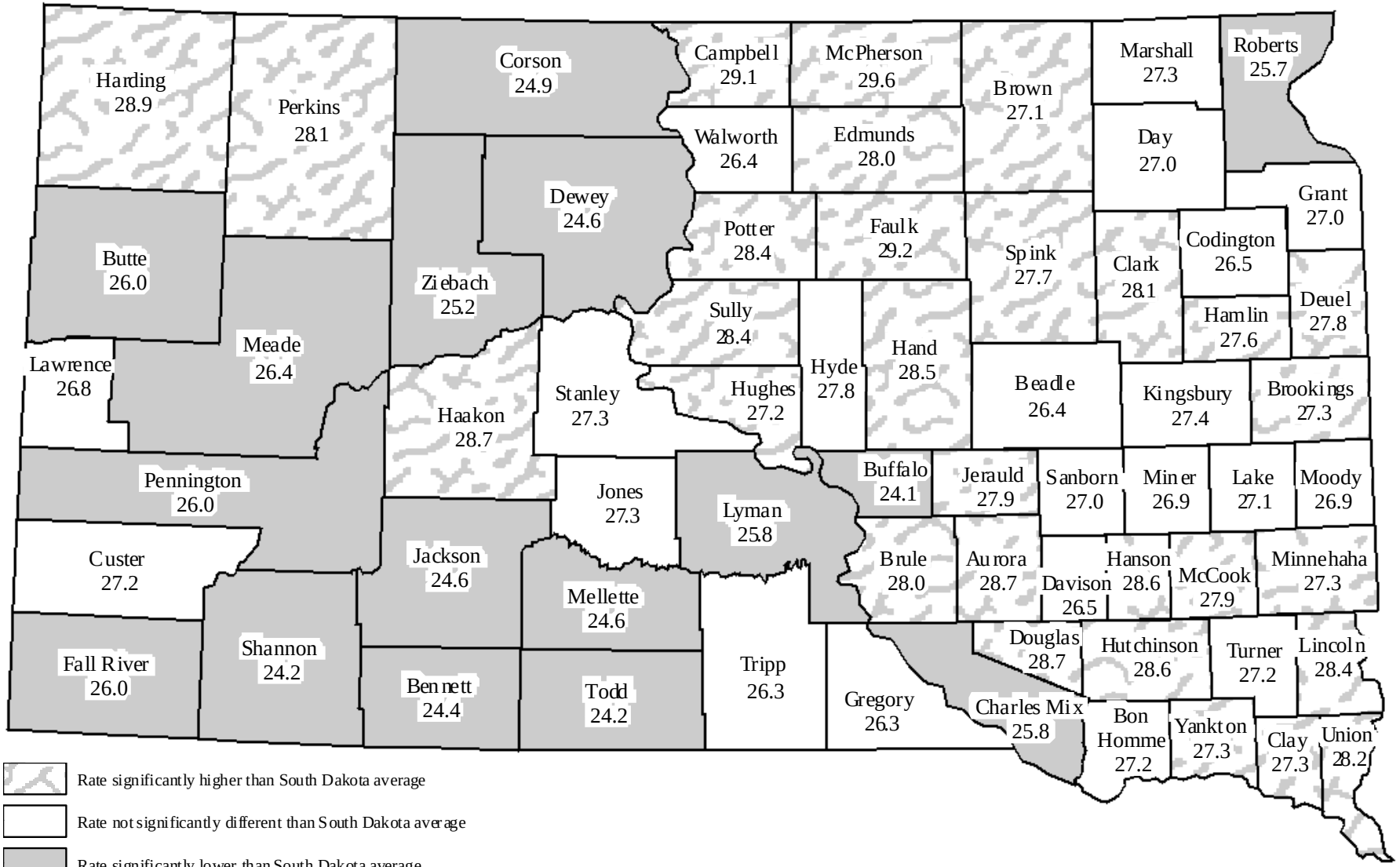
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 4
Percent Of Births Less Than 37 Weeks of Gestation By County, 2002-2006
U.S. = 12.5% South Dakota = 9.0%



Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual percent may be higher or lower than the state percent, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The U.S. percent of births less than 37 weeks of Gestation is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 5
Average Age of Mother By Resident County, 2002-2006
U.S. = * South Dakota = 26.8



Rate significantly higher than South Dakota average

Rate not significantly different than South Dakota average

Rate significantly lower than South Dakota average

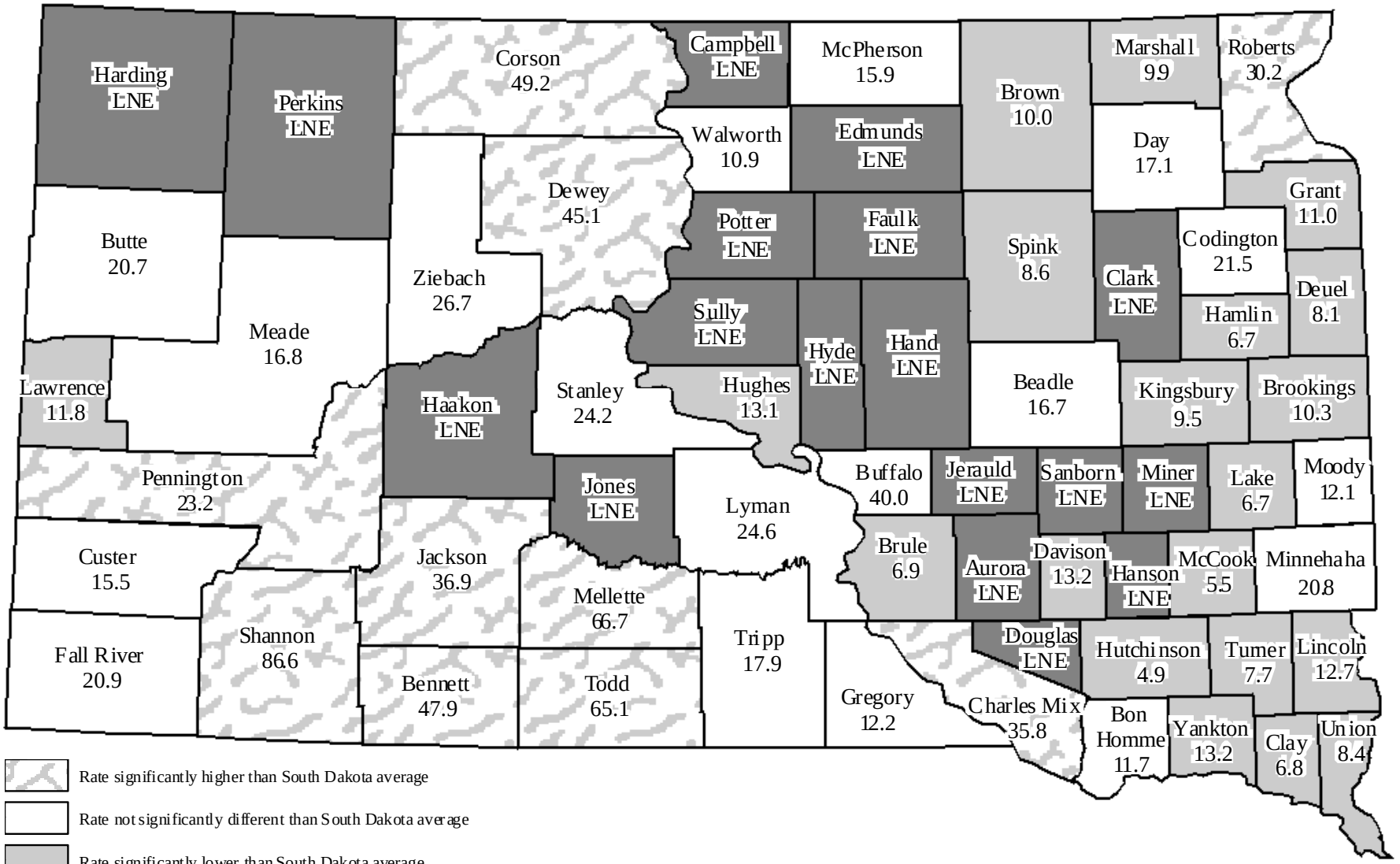
LNE (Low Number of Events): is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable

Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The U.S. average age of mothers is from 2004.

*Due to lack of comparable data from all 50 states, U.S. and South Dakota can not be compared.

See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 6
Teenage Pregnancy Rate By Resident County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 53.5 South Dakota Rate = 19.3



Rate significantly higher than South Dakota average

Rate not significantly different than South Dakota average

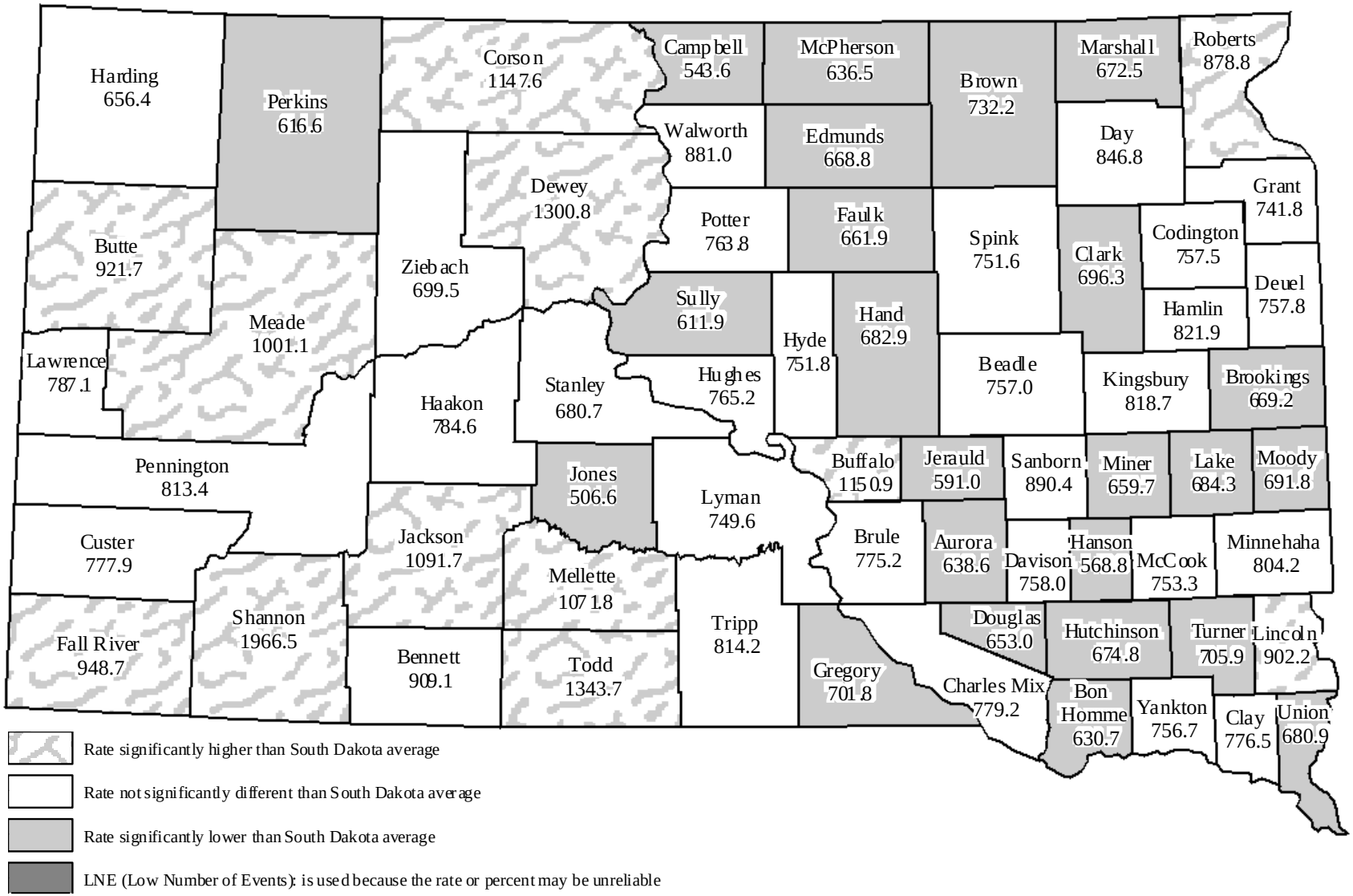
Rate significantly lower than South Dakota average

LNE (Low Number of Events): is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable

Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The teenage pregnancy rate is live births, fetal deaths, and abortions per 1,000 females age 15-17. The U.S. teenage pregnancy rate is from 2000.

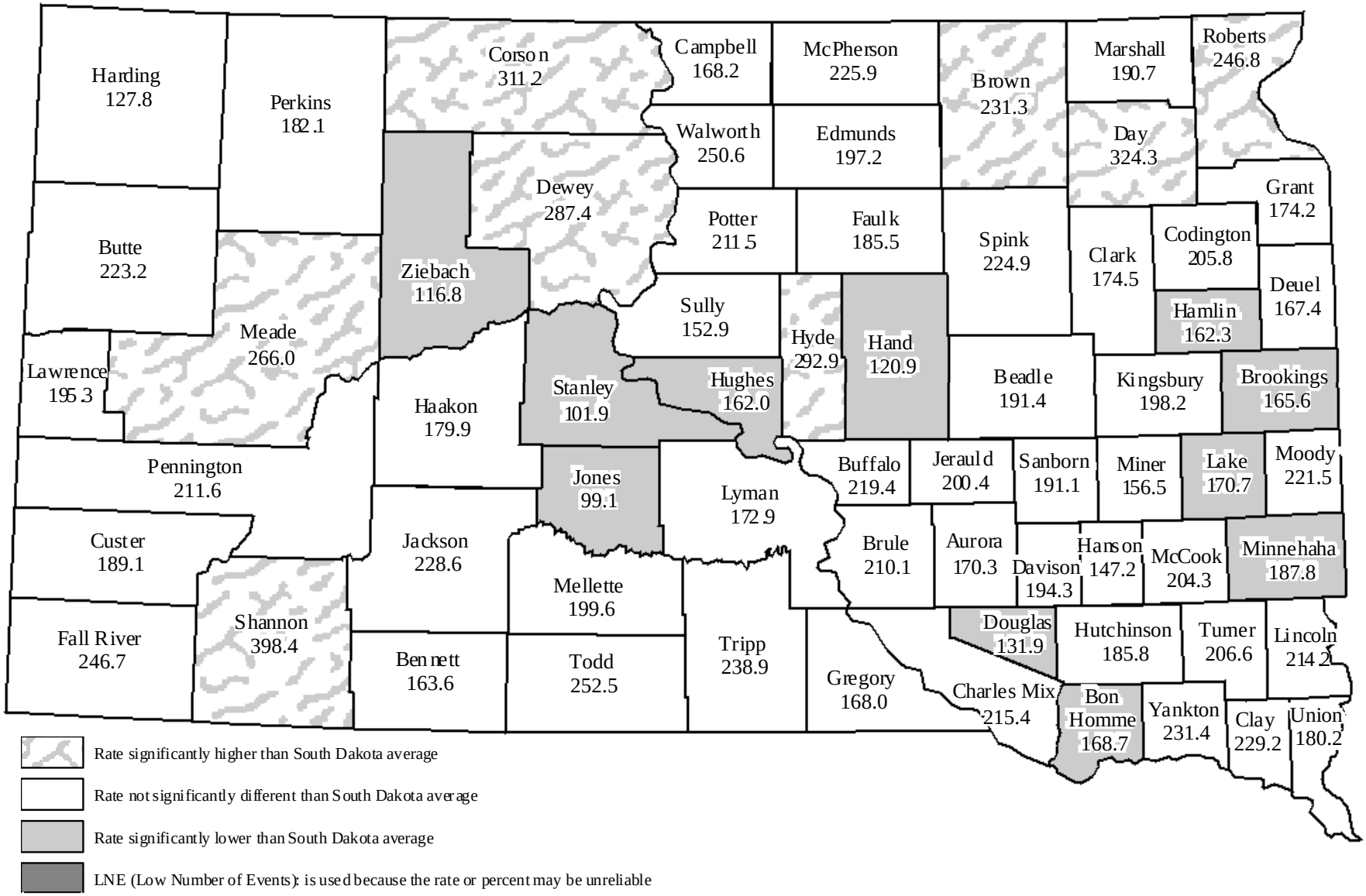
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 7
Death Rate Due To All Causes By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 800.8 South Dakota Rate = 795.4



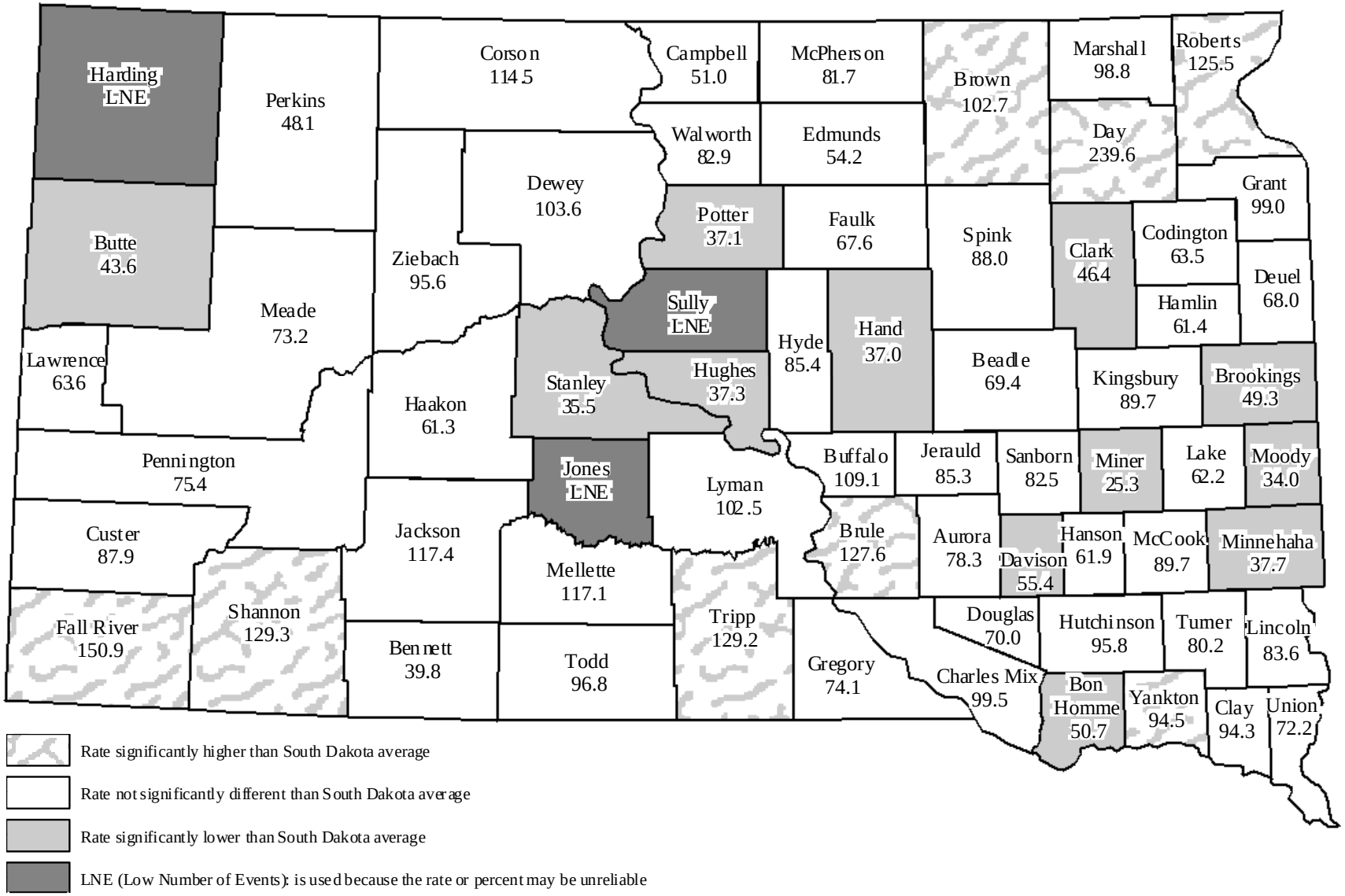
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare. The U.S. age-adjusted death rate is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 8
Death Rate Due To Heart Disease By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 217.0 South Dakota Rate = 204.4



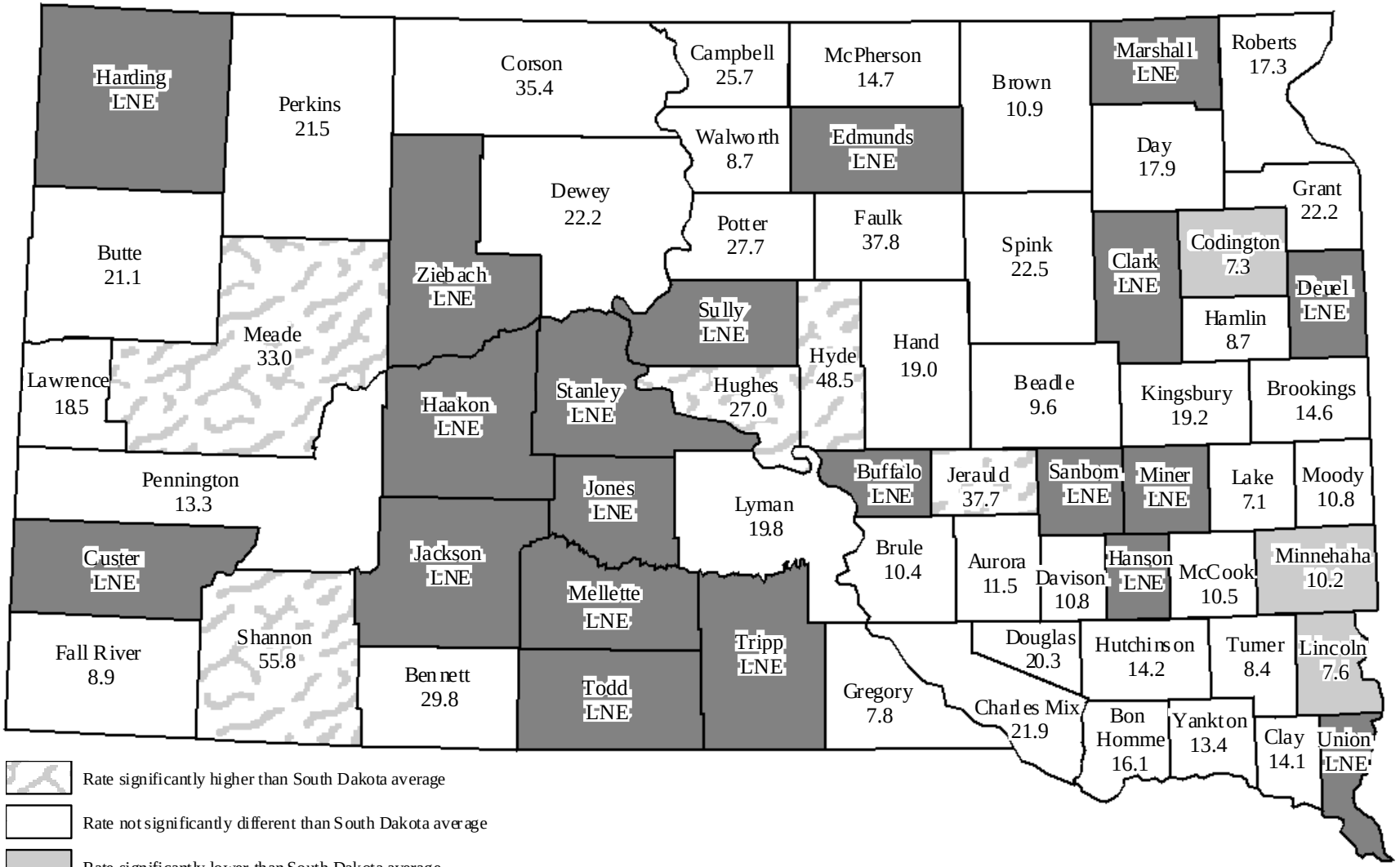
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Heart Disease is defined as ICD-10 codes I00-I09, I11, I13, and I20-I51. The U.S. age-adjusted Heart Disease death rate is from 2004. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 9
Death Rate Due To Acute Myocardial Infarction By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 52.2 South Dakota Rate = 73.5



Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Acute Myocardial Infarction is defined as ICD-10 codes I21-I22. The U.S. age-adjusted Acute Myocardial Infaraction death rate is from 2004. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 10
Death Rate Due To Heart Failure By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 18.9 South Dakota Rate = 13.8



Rate significantly higher than South Dakota average

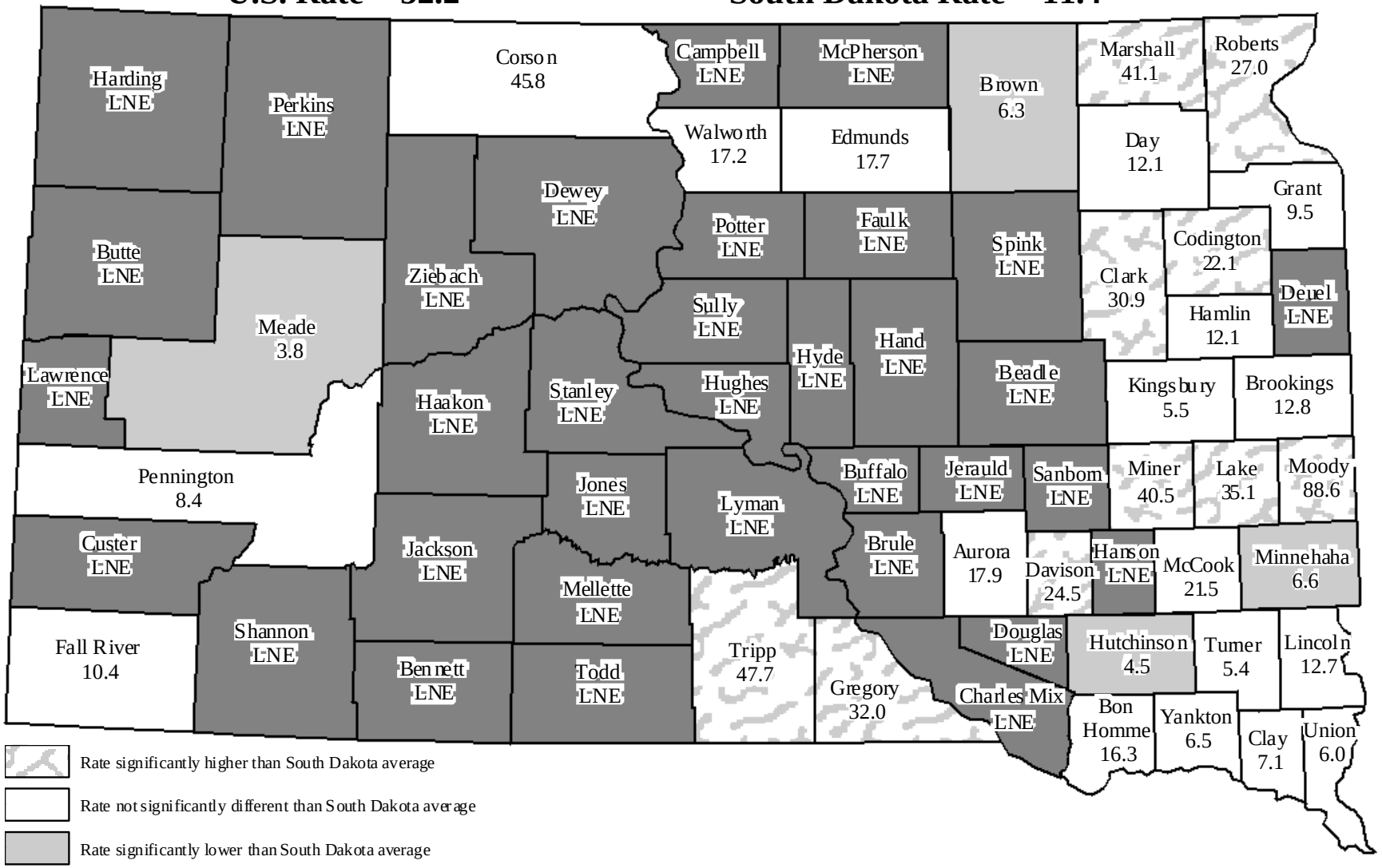
Rate not significantly different than South Dakota average

Rate significantly lower than South Dakota average

LNE (Low Number of Events): is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable

Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Heart Failure is defined as ICD-10 code I50. The U.S. age-adjusted Heart Failure death rate is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

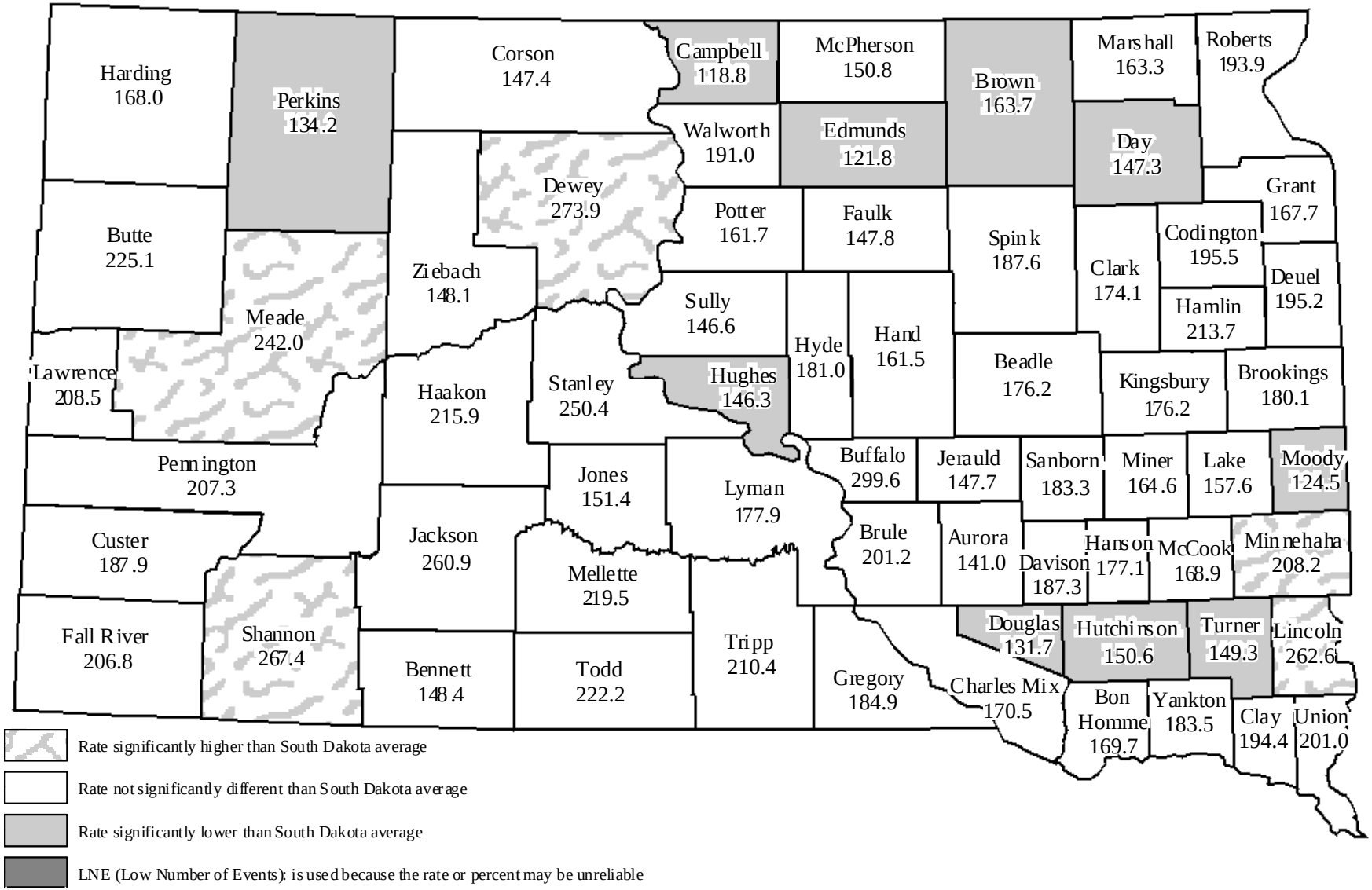
Map 11
Death Rate Due To Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 52.2 South Dakota Rate = 11.4



Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease is defined as ICD-10 code I25.0. The U.S. age-adjusted Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease death rate is from 2004.

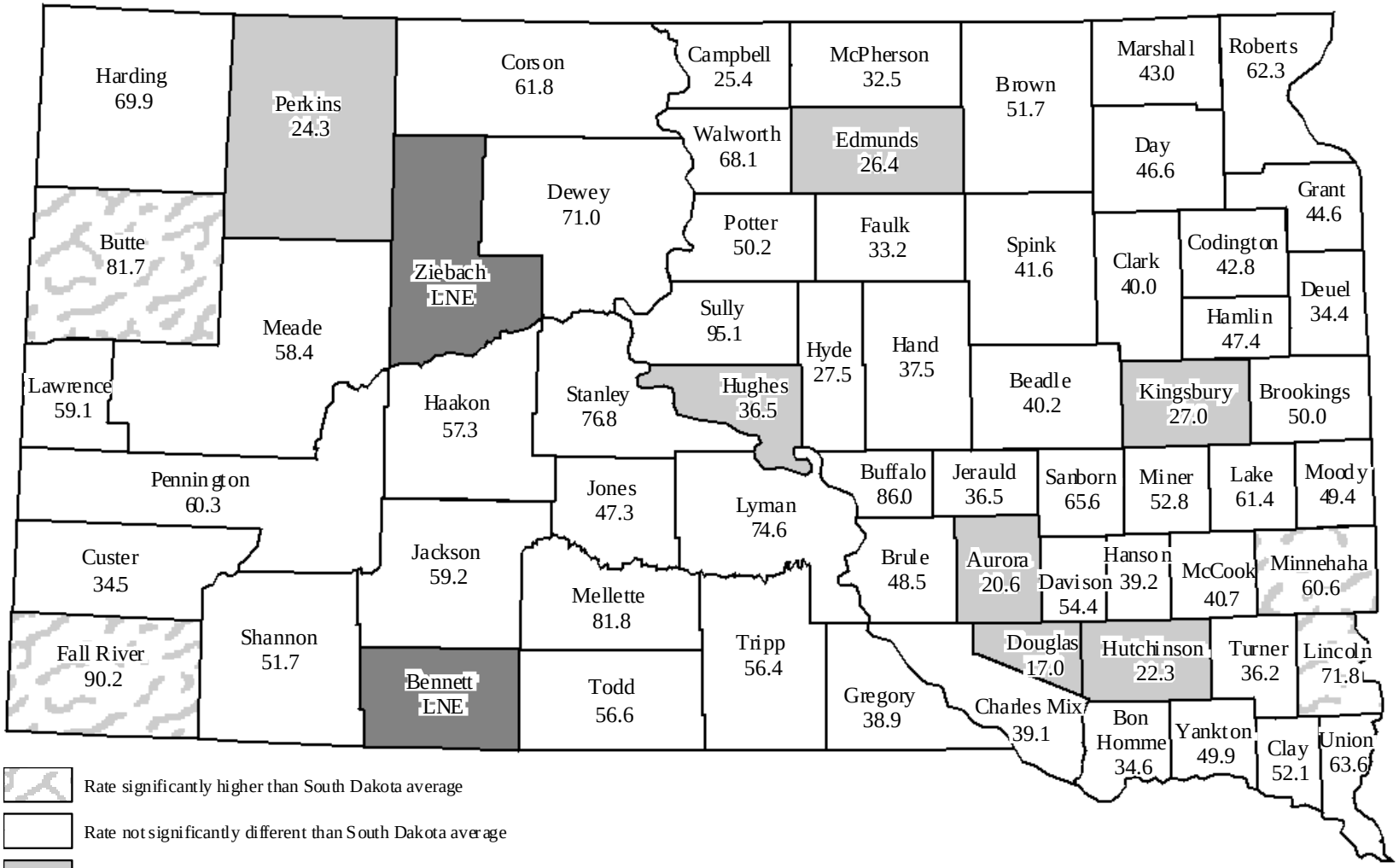
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 12
Death Rate Due To All Malignant Neoplasms (cancer) By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 185.8 South Dakota Rate = 190.2



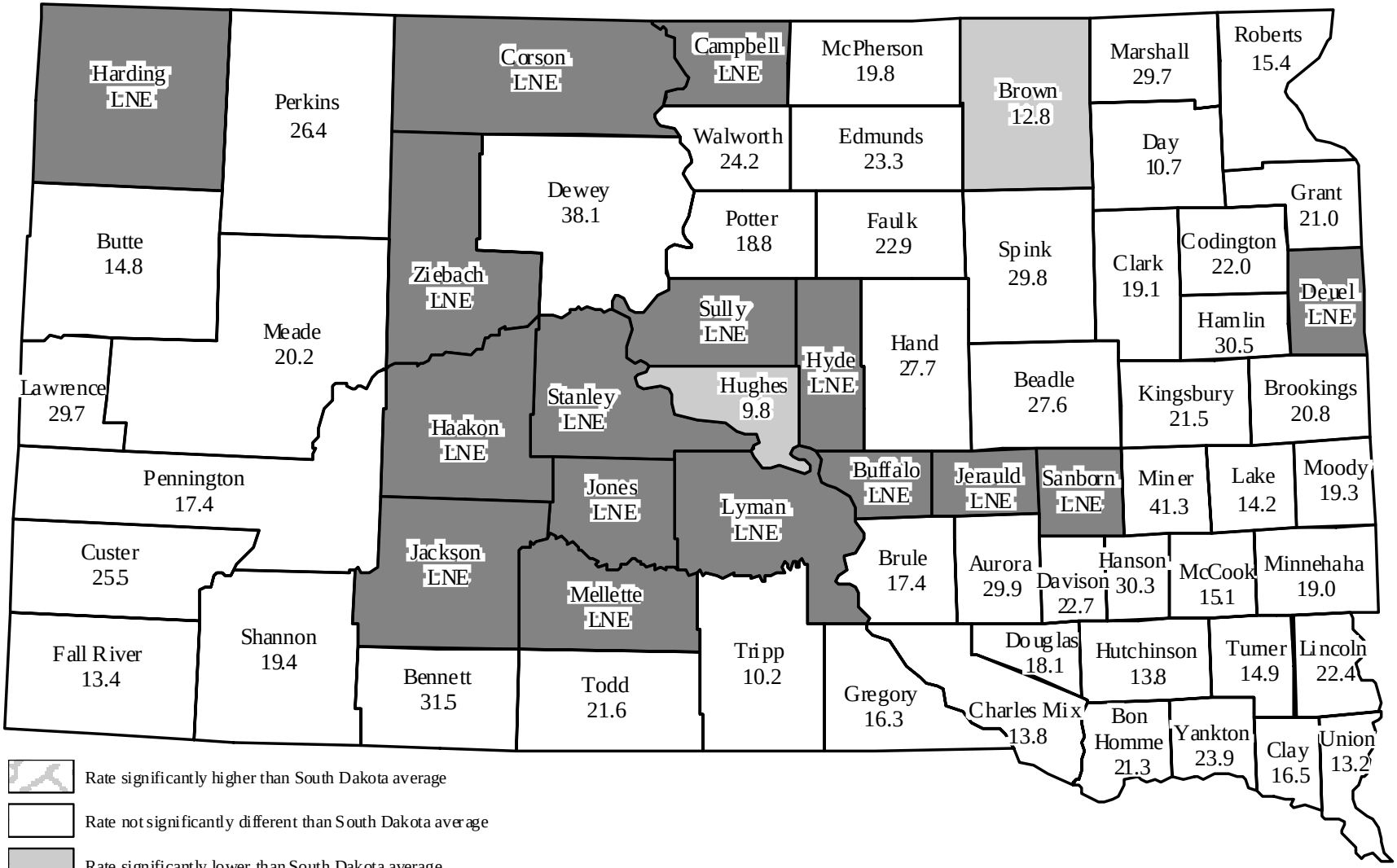
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Malignant Neoplasms (cancer) is defined as ICD-10 codes C00-C97. The U.S. age-adjusted Malignant Neoplasms (cancer) death rate is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 13
Death Rate Due To Trachea, Bronchus & Lung Cancer By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 53.2 South Dakota Rate = 52.0



Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Trachea, bronchus, and Lung Cancer is defined as ICD-10 codes C33-C34. The U.S. age-adjusted Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Cancer death rate is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 14
Death Rate Due To Colorectal Cancer By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 18.0 South Dakota Rate = 19.2



Rate significantly higher than South Dakota average

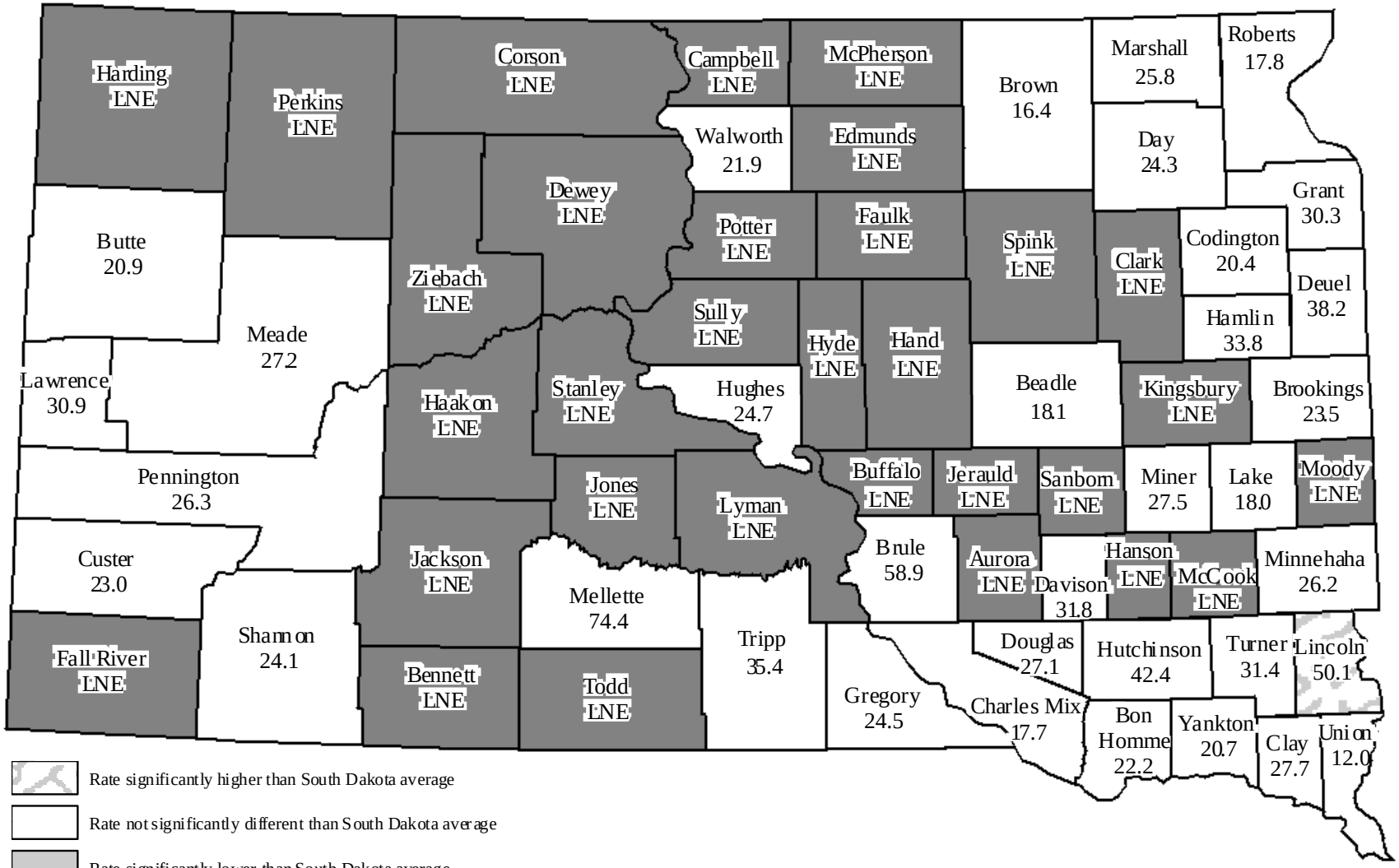
Rate not significantly different than South Dakota average

Rate significantly lower than South Dakota average

LNE (Low Number of Events): is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable

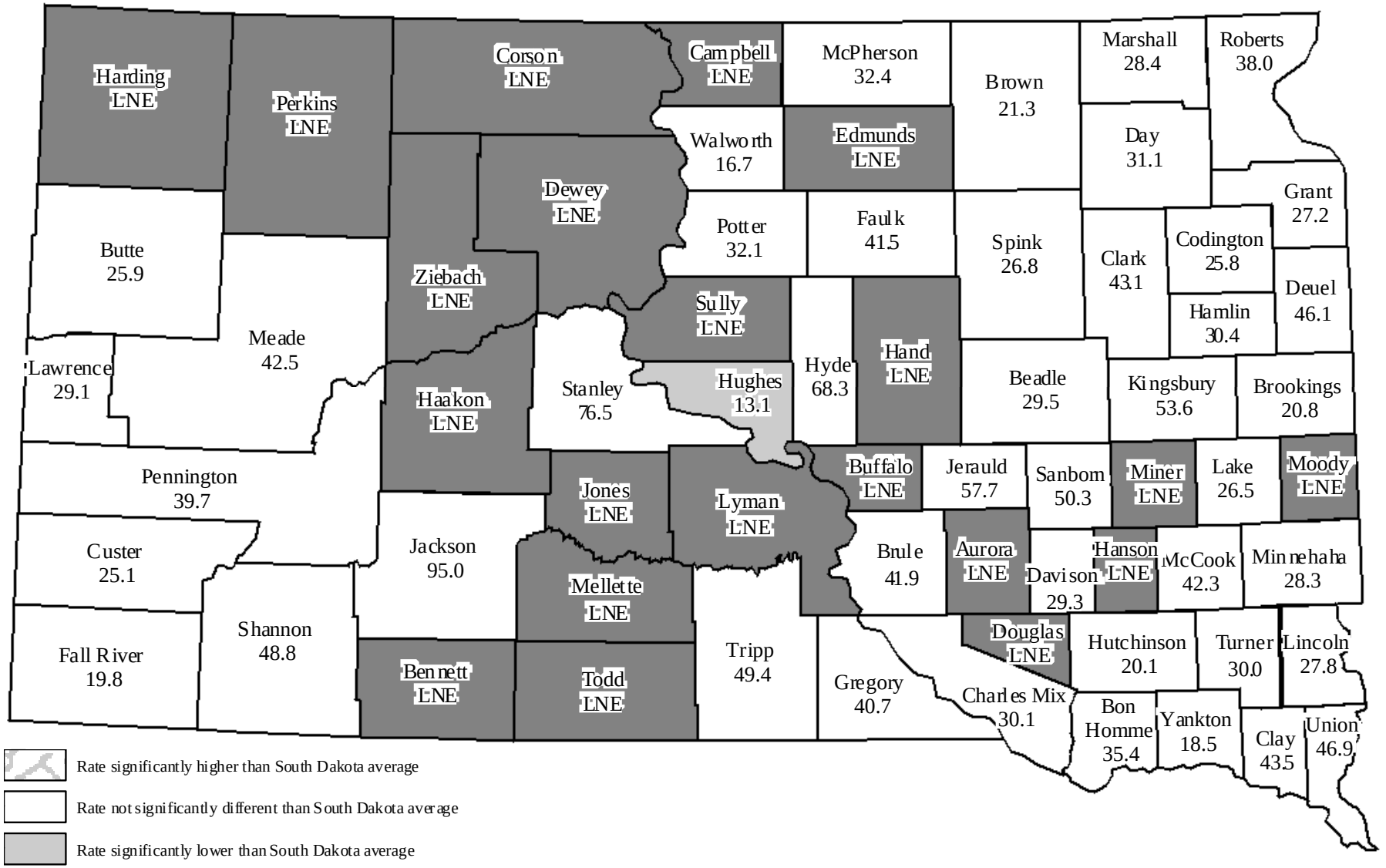
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Colorectal Cancer is defined as ICD-10 codes C18-C21. The U.S. age-adjusted Colorectal Cancer death rate is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 15
Death Rate Due To Female Breast Cancer By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 24.4 South Dakota Rate = 24.4



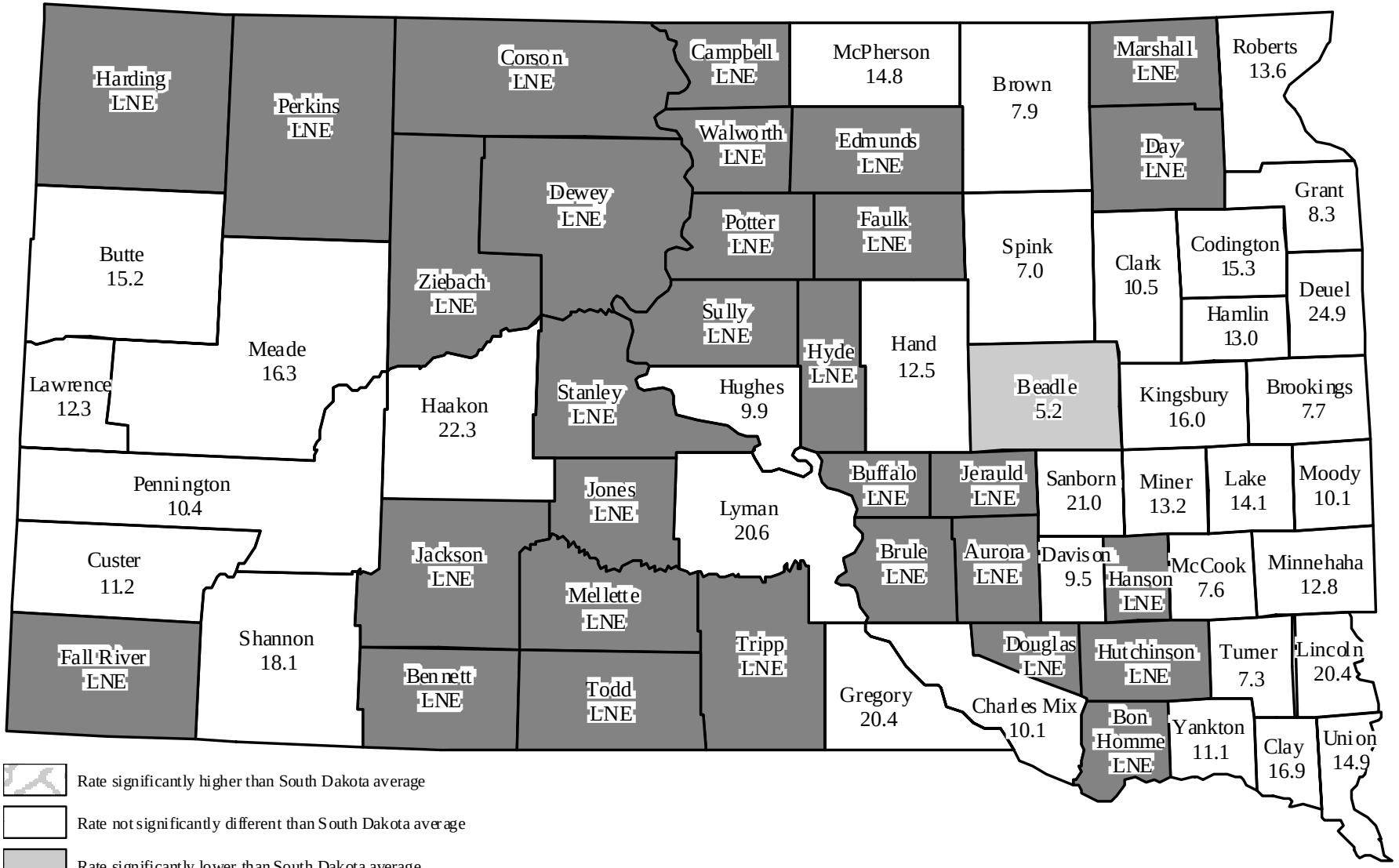
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Female Breast Cancer is defined as ICD-10 code C50. The U.S. age-adjusted Female Breast Cancer death rate is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 16
Death Rate Due To Prostate Cancer By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 25.4 South Dakota Rate = 30.1



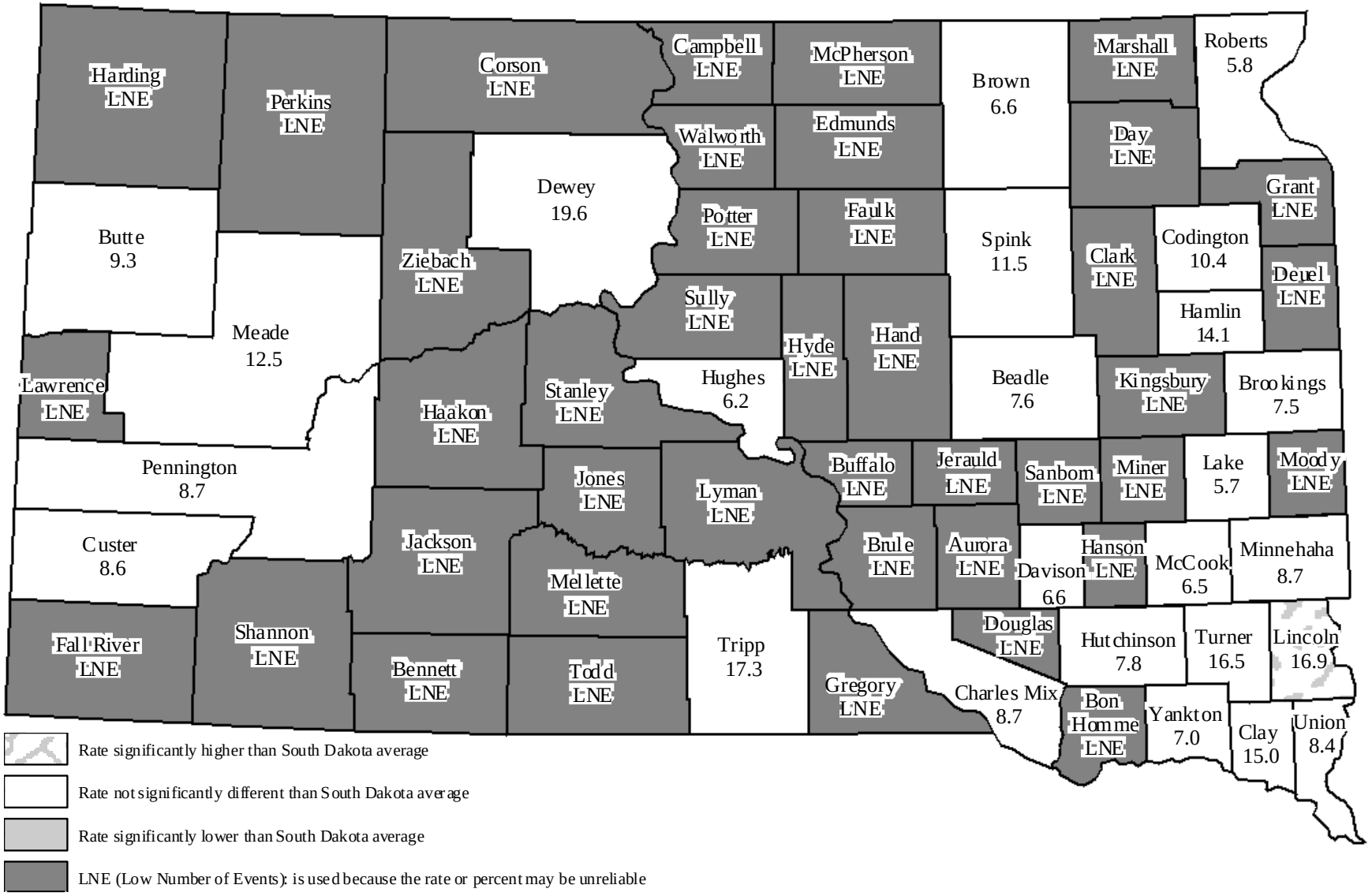
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Prostate Cancer is defined as ICD-10 code C61. The U.S. age-adjusted Prostate Cancer death rate is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 17
Death Rate Due To Pancreatic Cancer By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 10.6 South Dakota Rate = 11.1



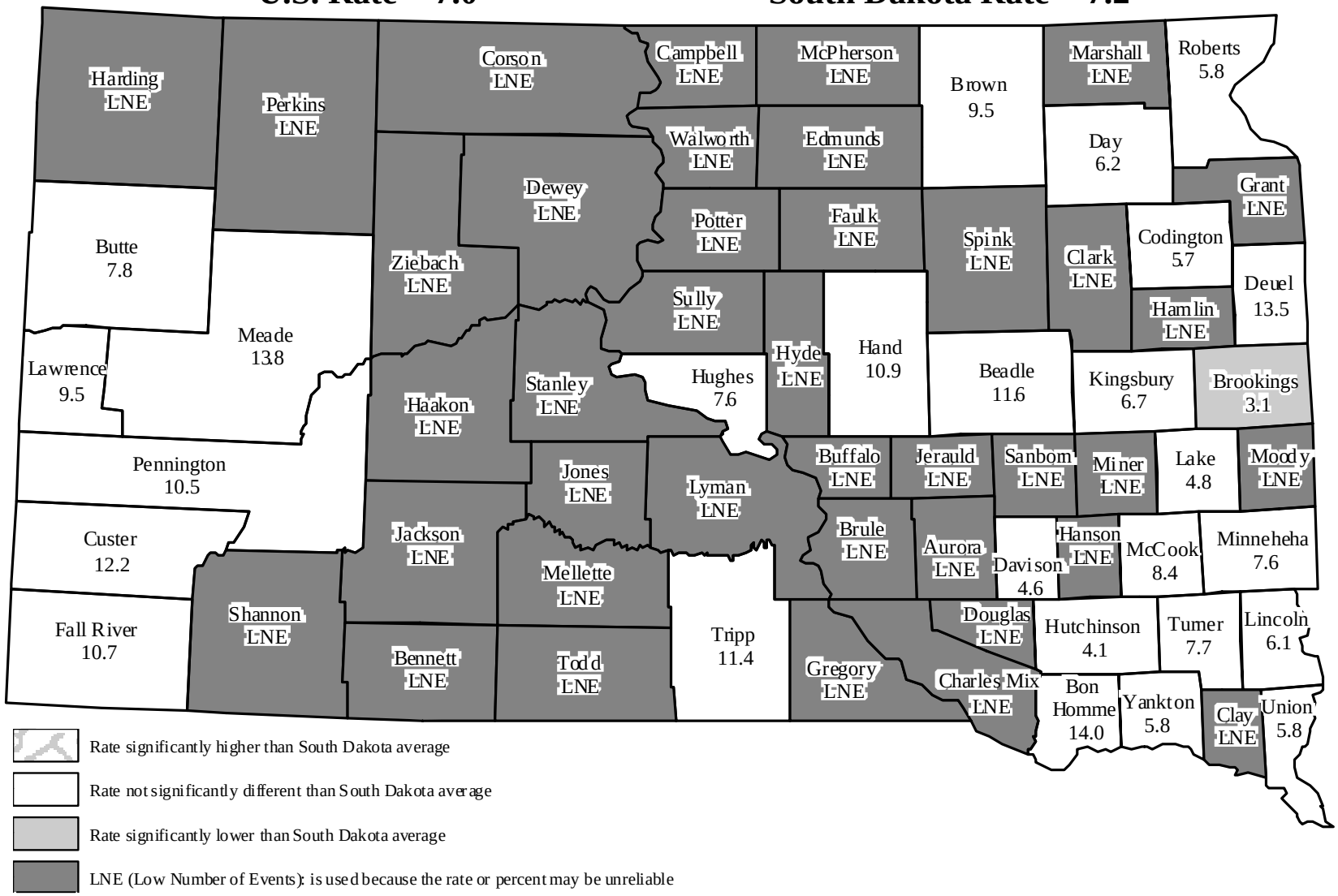
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Pancreatic Cancer is defined as ICD-10 code C25. The U.S. age-adjusted Pancreatic Cancer death rate is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 18
Death Rate Due To Leukemia Cancer By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 7.2 South Dakota Rate = 8.2



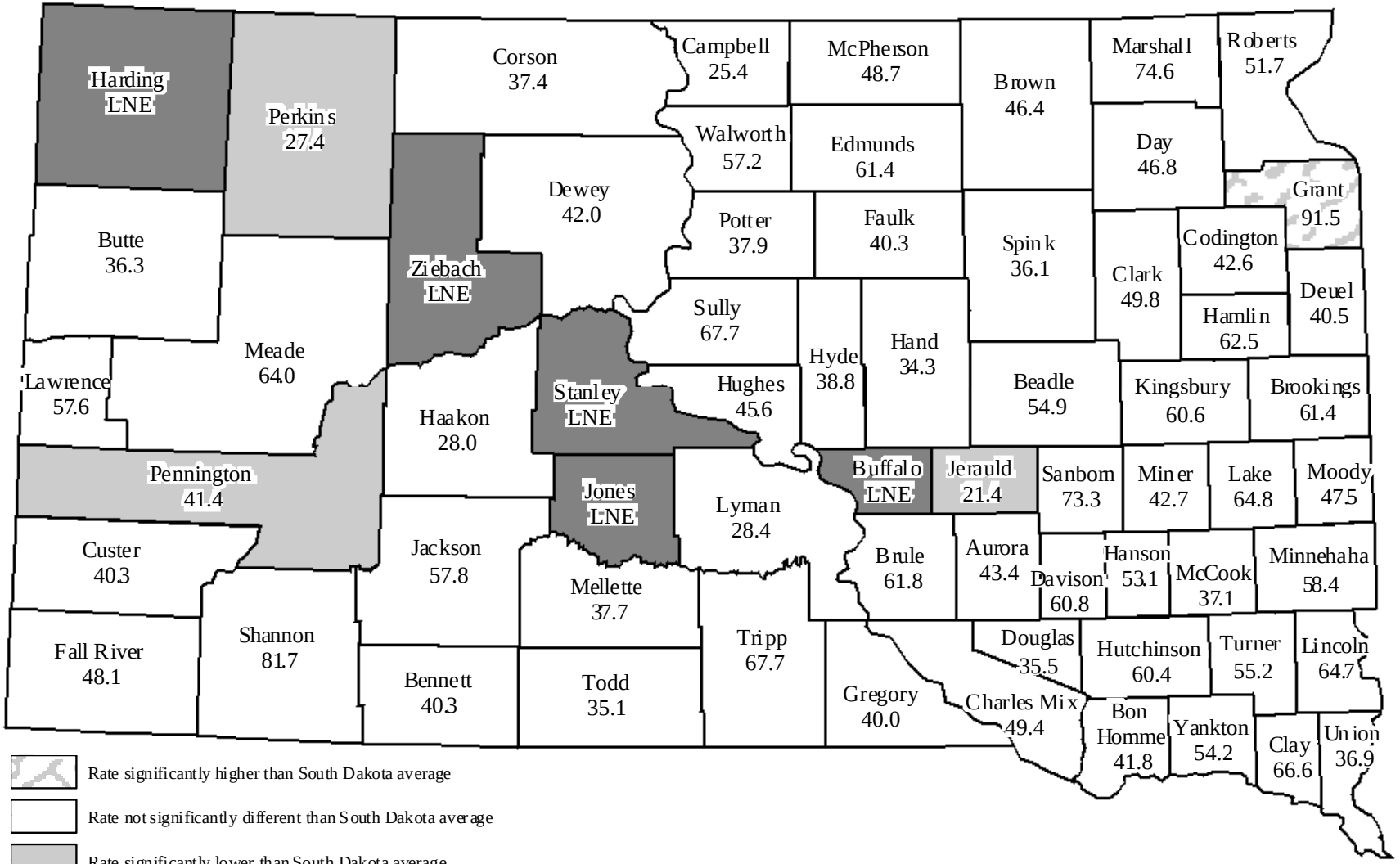
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Leukemia is defined as ICD-10 codes C91-C95. The U.S. age-adjusted Leukemia death rate is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 19
Death Rate Due To Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Cancer By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 7.0 South Dakota Rate = 7.2



Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Cancer is defined as ICD-10 codes C82-C85. The U.S. age-adjusted Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Cancer death rate is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 20
Death Rate Due To Cerebrovascular Disease By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 50.0 South Dakota Rate = 52.1



Rate significantly higher than South Dakota average

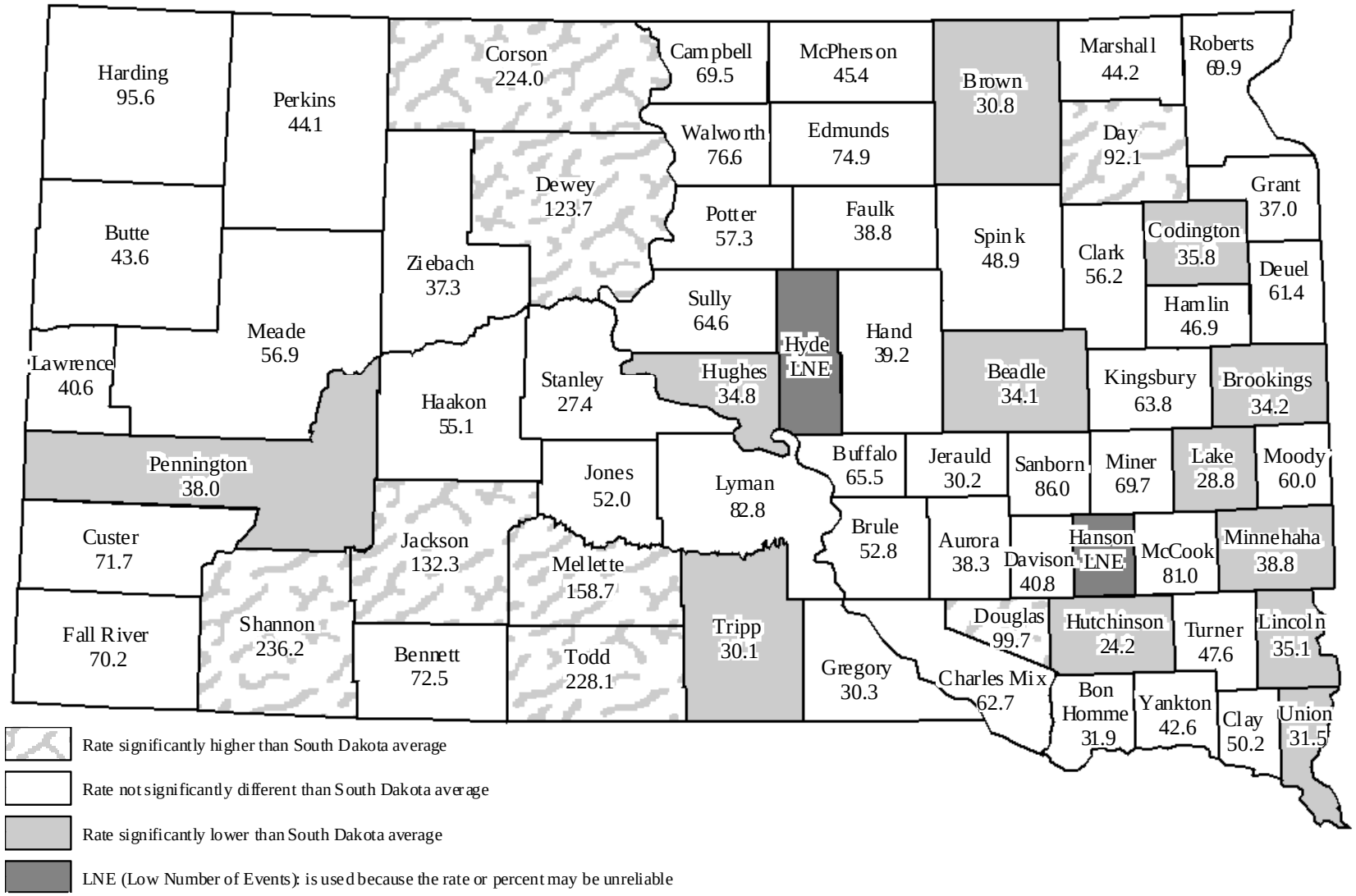
Rate not significantly different than South Dakota average

Rate significantly lower than South Dakota average

LNE (Low Number of Events): is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable

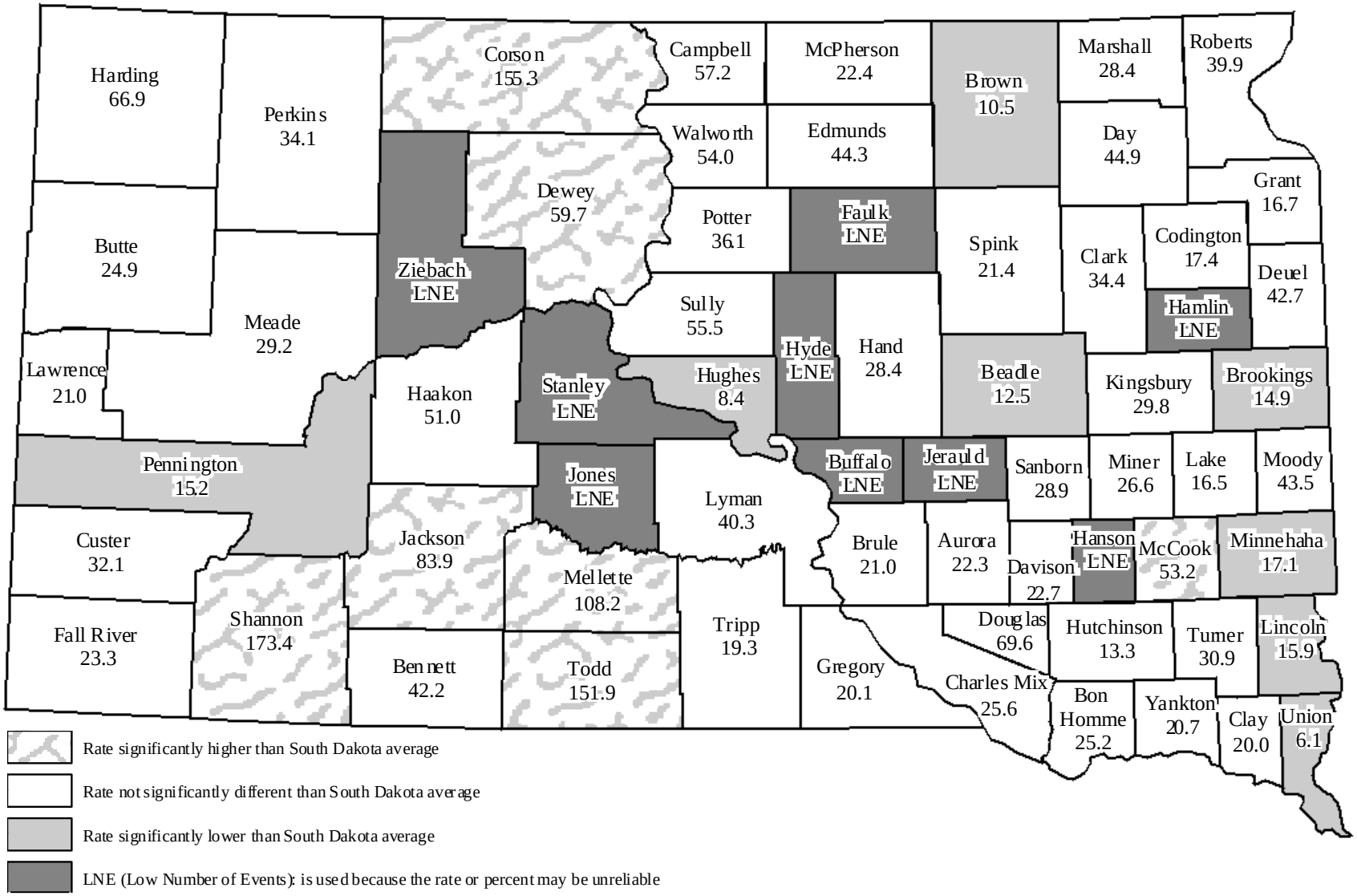
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Cerebrovascular Disease is defined as ICD-10 codes I60-I69. The U.S. age-adjusted Cerebrovascular Disease death rate is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 21
Death Rate Due To Accidents By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 37.7 South Dakota Rate = 49.5



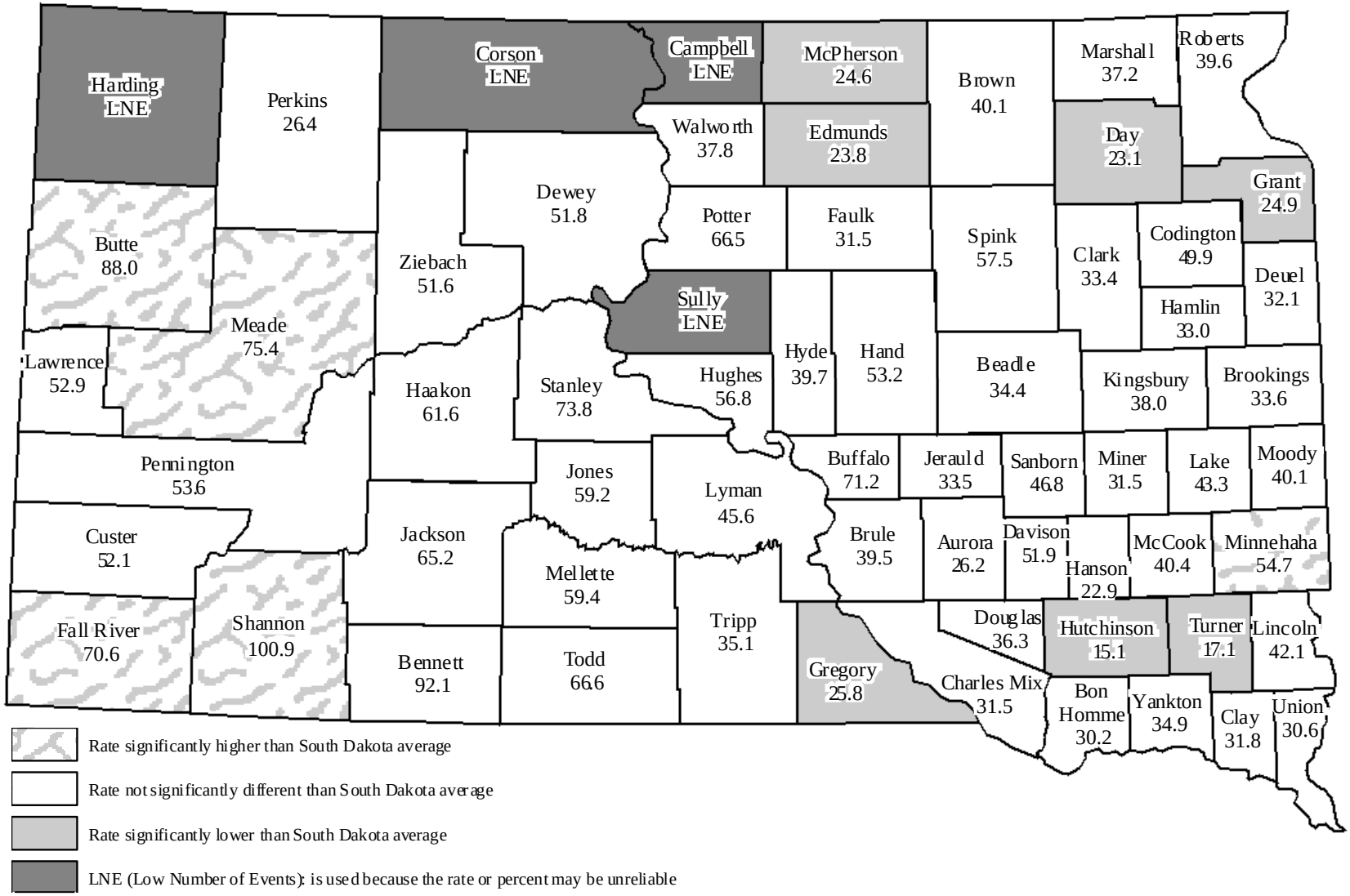
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Accidents are defined as ICD-10 codes V01-X59, Y85-Y86. The U.S. age-adjusted Accident death rate is from 2004. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 22
Death Rate Due To Motor Vehicle Accidents By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 15.2 South Dakota Rate = 25.0



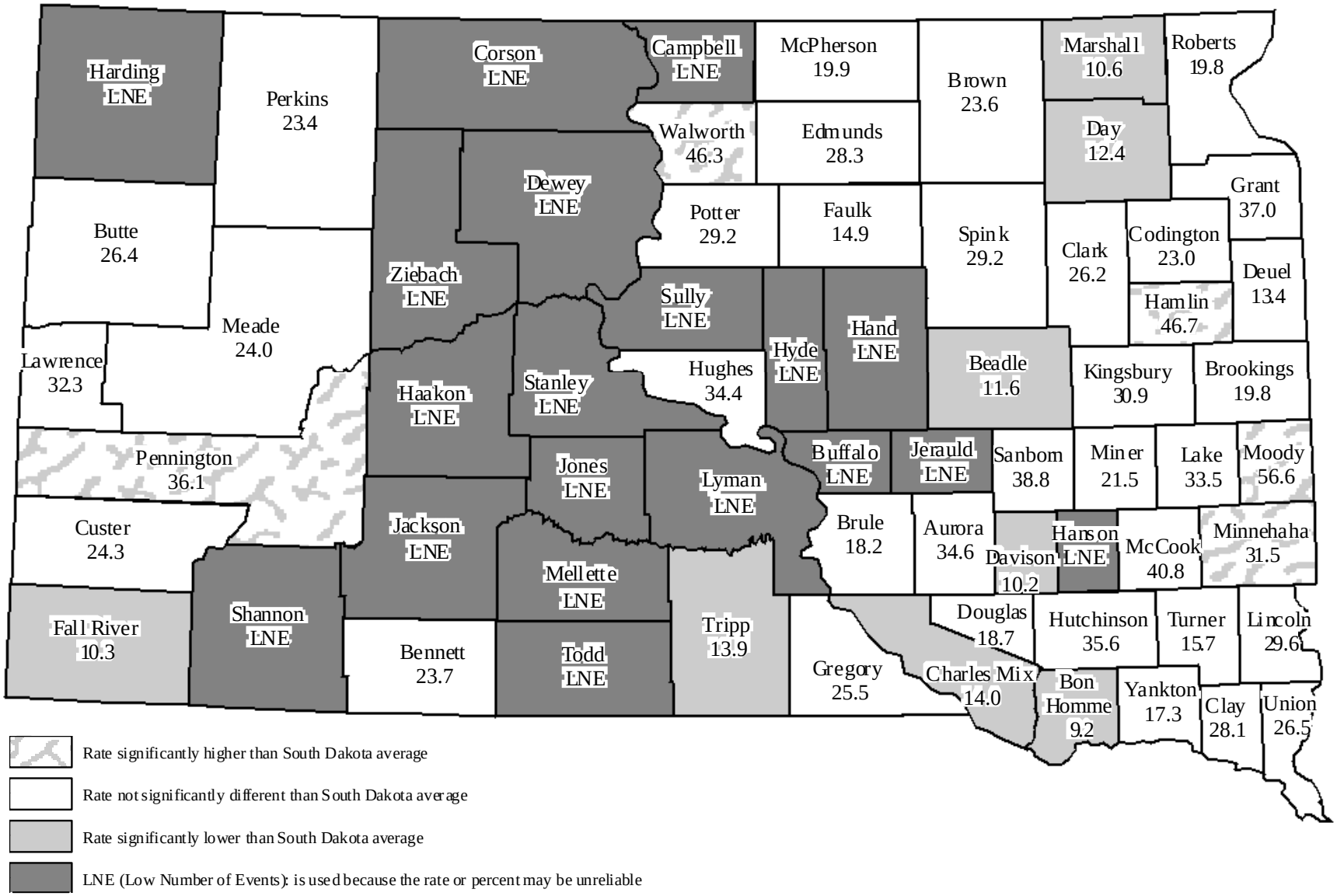
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Motor Vehicle Accidents are defined as ICD-10 codes (V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2). The U.S. age-adjusted Motor Vehicle Accident death rate is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 23
Death Rate Due To Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 41.1 South Dakota Rate = 45.1



Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease is defined as ICD-10 codes J40-J47. The U.S. age-adjusted Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease death rate is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 24
Death Rate Due To Alzheimer's Disease By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 21.8 South Dakota Rate = 25.1



Rate significantly higher than South Dakota average

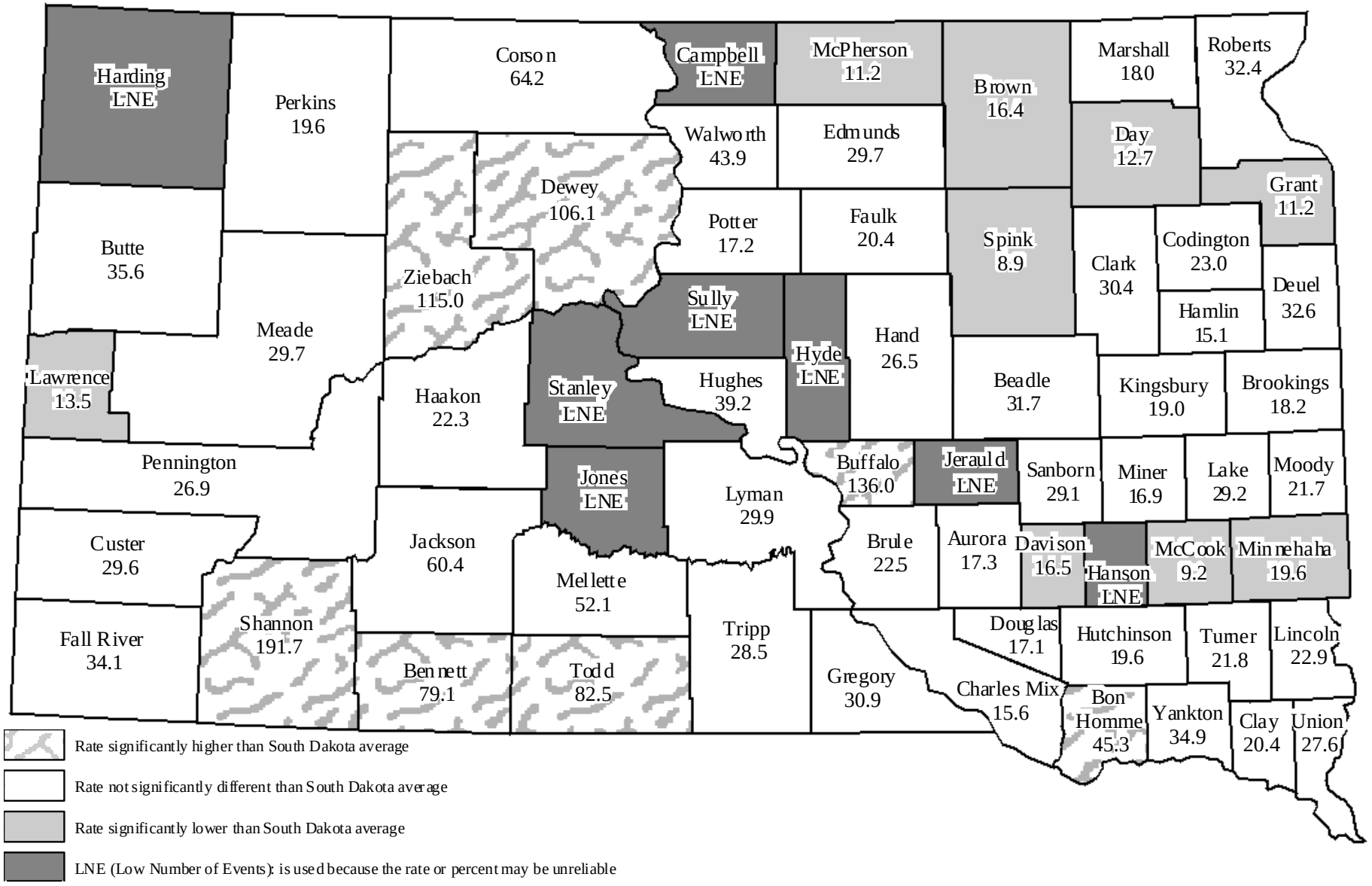
Rate not significantly different than South Dakota average

Rate significantly lower than South Dakota average

LNE (Low Number of Events): is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable

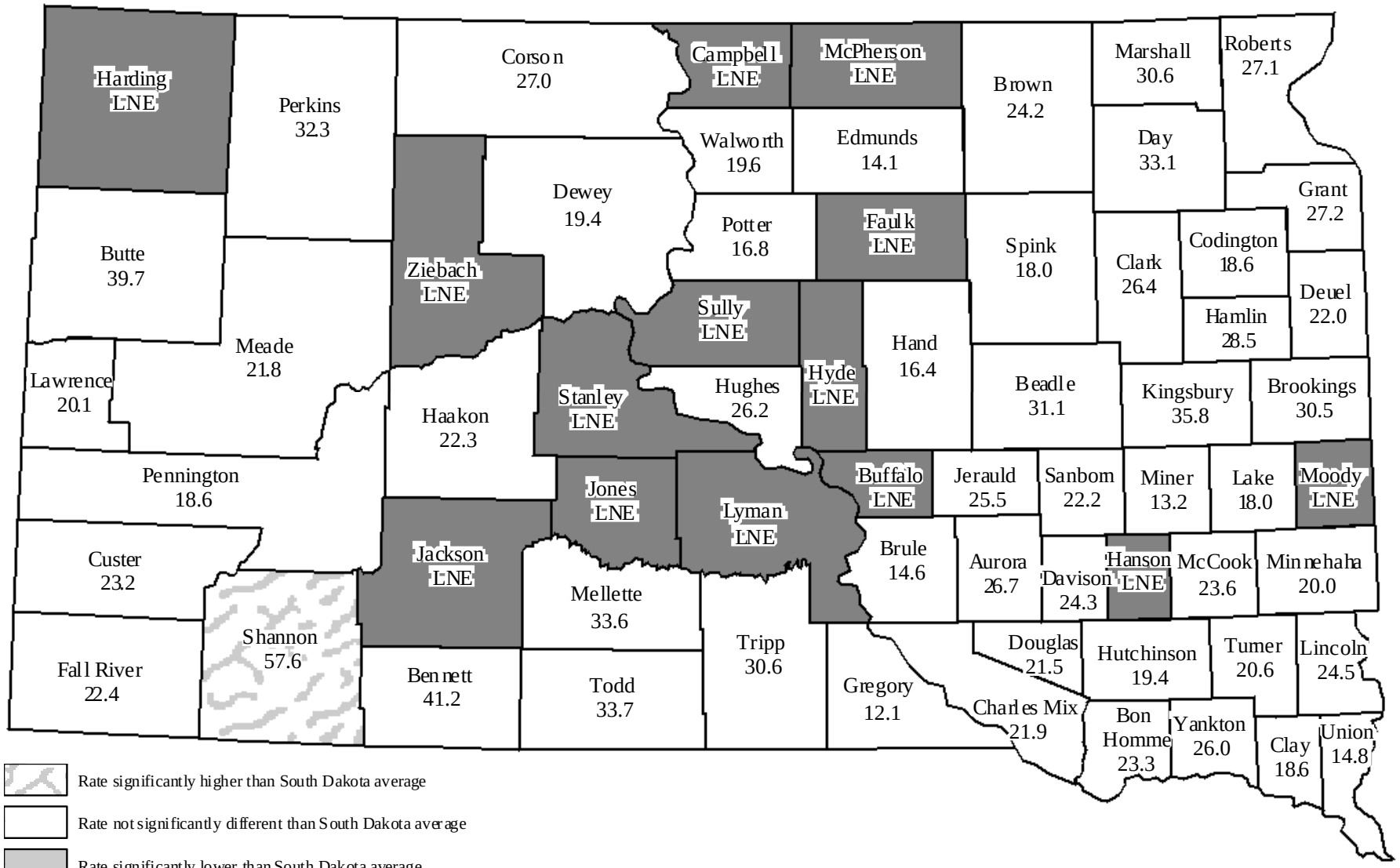
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Alzheimer's Disease is defined as ICD-10 code G30. The U.S. age-adjusted Alzheimer's Disease death rate is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 25
Death Rate Due To Diabetes Mellitus By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 24.5 South Dakota Rate = 26.0



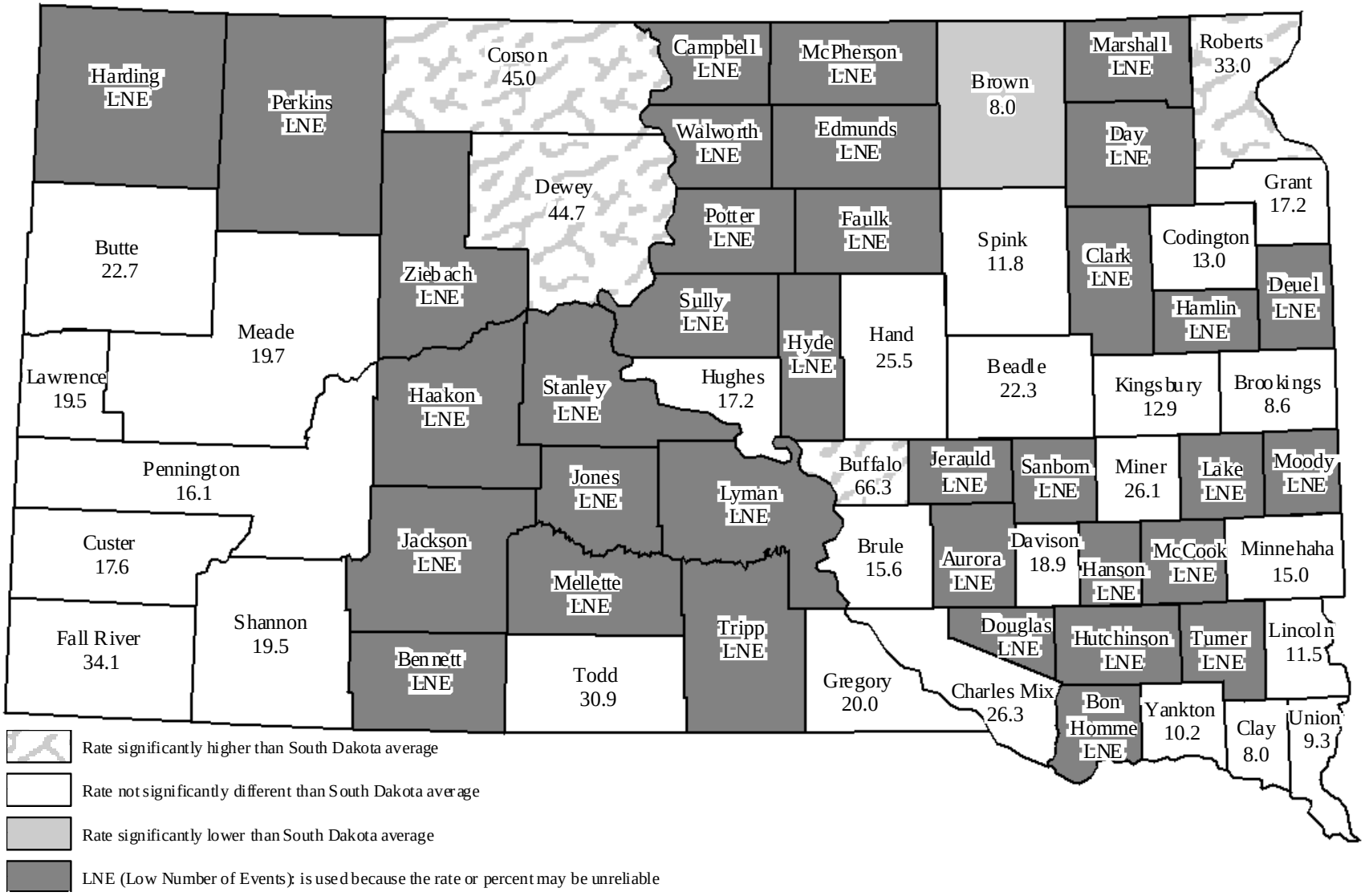
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Diabetes Mellitus is defined as ICD-10 codes E10-E14. The U.S. age-adjusted Diabetes Mellitus death rate is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 26
Death Rate Due To Influenza and Pneumonia By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 19.8 South Dakota Rate = 22.4



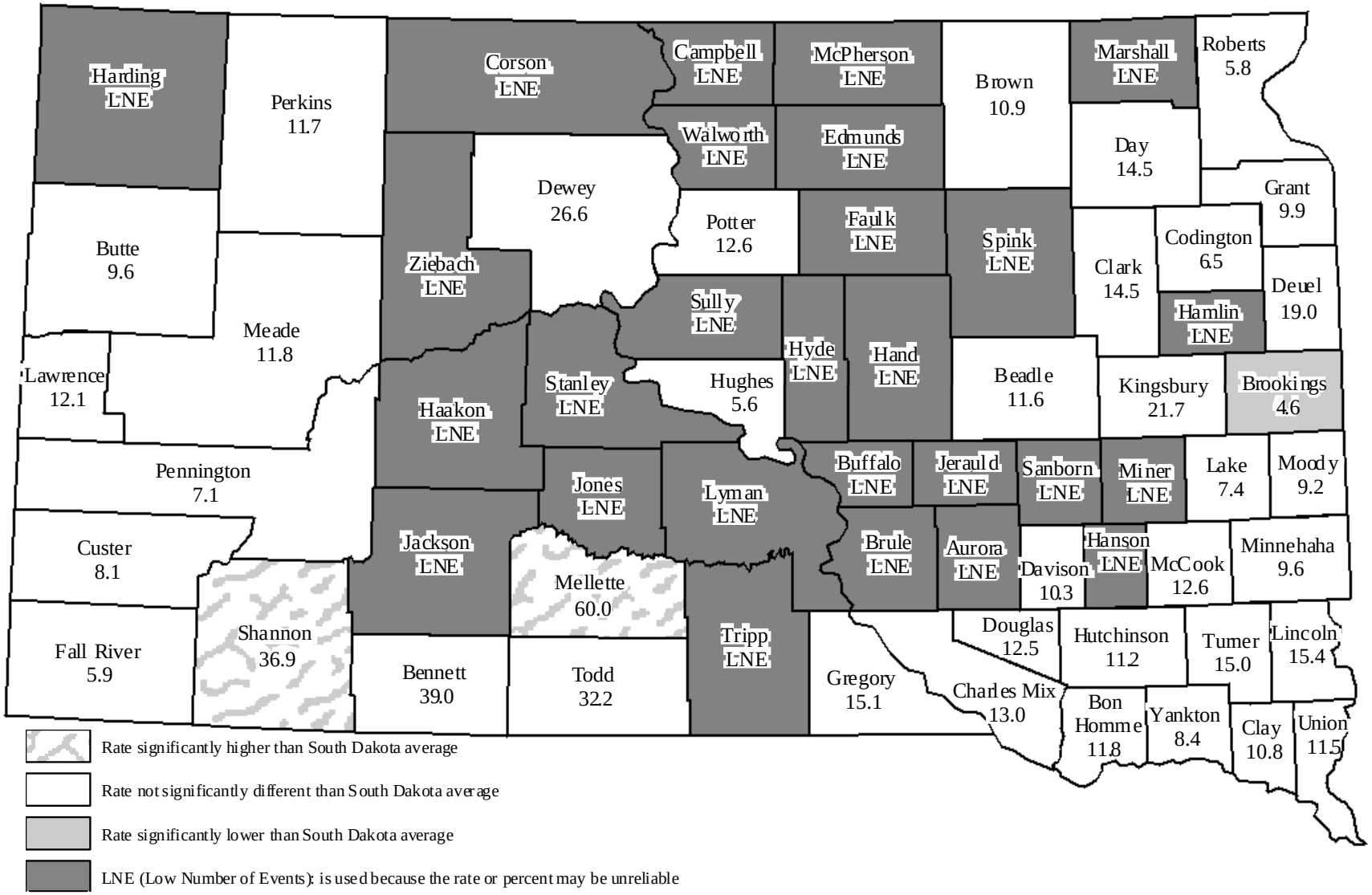
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Influenza and Pneumonia is defined as ICD-10 codes J10-J18. The U.S. age-adjusted Influenza and Pneumonia death rate is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 27
Death Rate Due To Intentional Self-Harm (suicide) By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 10.9 South Dakota Rate = 14.9



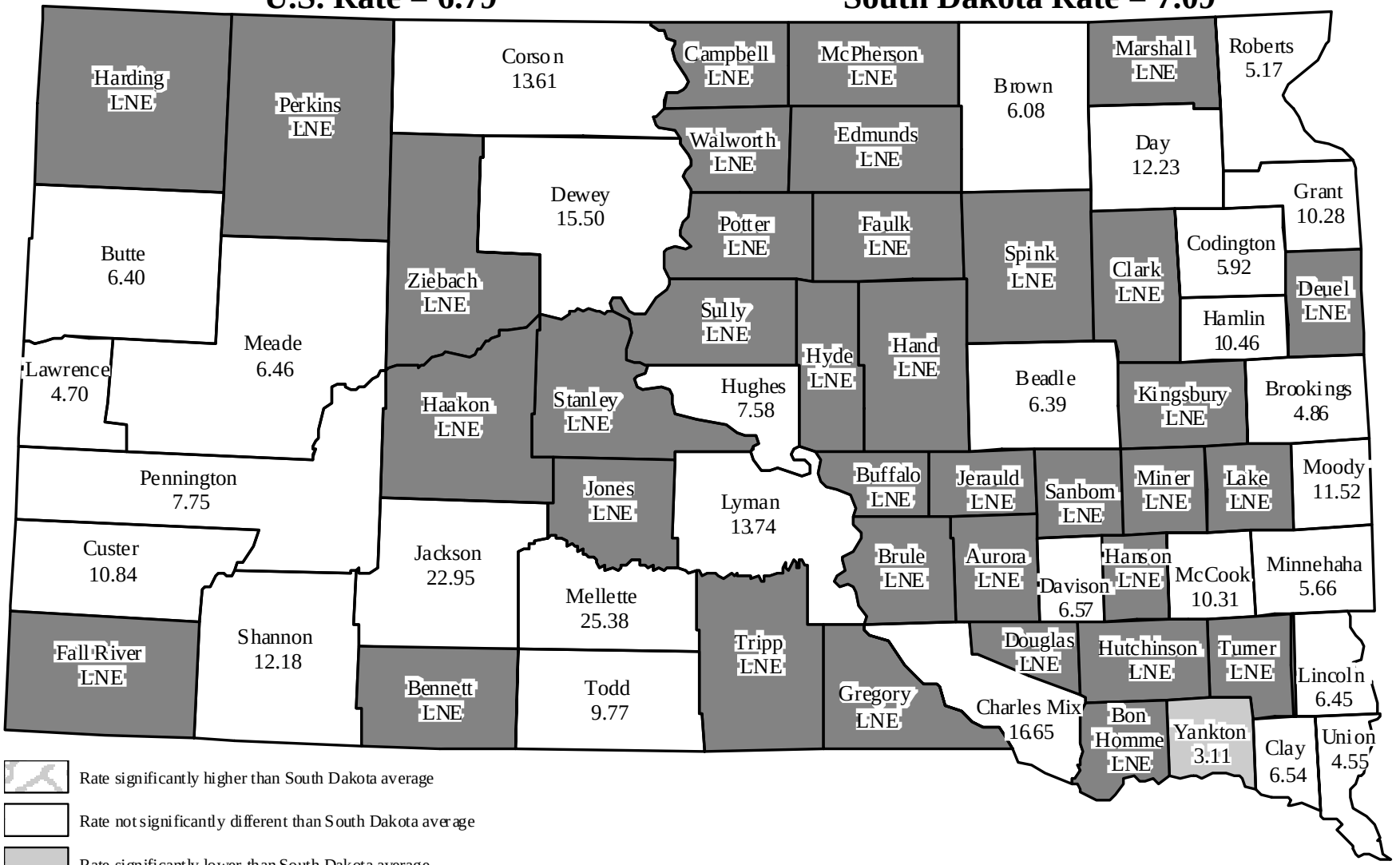
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Intentional Self-Harm (suicide) is defined as ICD-10 codes *U03, X60-X84, Y87.0. The U.S. age-adjusted Intentional Self-Harm (suicide) is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 28
Death Rate Due To Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 14.2 South Dakota Rate = 10.3



Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis is defined as ICD-10 codes N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27. The U.S. age-adjusted Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis death rate is from 2004.
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Map 29
Infant Mortality Rate By County, 2002-2006
U.S. Rate = 6.79 South Dakota Rate = 7.09



Rate significantly higher than South Dakota average

Rate not significantly different than South Dakota average

Rate significantly lower than South Dakota average

LNE (Low Number of Events): is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable

Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. Infant mortality is calculated as the number of deaths to babies (less than 1 year old) per 1,000 live births. The U.S. infant mortality rate is from 2004.

See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records